AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :-- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GRORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 164, Leadenhall Street. NEW YORK:-ANDREW WIND, 188, Nos- HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

sau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :-- GORDON & GOTOH, Mel-

bourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- BEAN & BLACK, San Fran-

"CHINA:-Swatow, Quelch & Campbell. Amoy, Gilles & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD and Rully & Co. Manila, C. Macao, L. A. D. HEINSZEN & Co. GBAGA.

#### Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

INCORPORATED BY MATIONAL DECREES 7TH AND STH MARCH, 1848. -a n d-

BY IMPERIAL DEGREES OF 25TH JULY, 1854 AND 31st DECEMBER, 1866.

> Recognised by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 80TH APRIL, 1862.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, .... 80,000,000 RESERVE FUND, ..... 20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE. -14, Rue Bergère, Paris, LONDON AGENCY. -- 144, Leadenhall St., AGENCIES. - At Nantes, Lyons, Mar-

Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (lle de la Réunion,) Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. LONDON BANKERS. - Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENOY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

at the offices. OHR. DE GUIGNÉ.

Manager. Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK. ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, ..... 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-E. R. Belilios, Esq. -Deputy Chairman-Ad. Ander, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq. J. F. Cordes, Esq. F. D. Sassoon, Esq. H. Hoppivs, Esq.

A. Molves, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. JAMES GREIG, ESQ. Hongkong,

Manager. EWEN CAMEBON, Esq. Shanghal, LONDON BANKERS. - London and County

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent, per annum on the daily

balance. On Fixed Deposits :-For 8 months, 2 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. ,, ,, 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Oredits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation,

No, 1, Queen's Road Bast. Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the halfon and after FRIDAY, the 18th Instant, great men, and for this act of theirs, may at the Offices of the Corporation, where the happiness (or good fortune) of Messrs Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, JAMES GREIG, Ohief Manager. Monthong, February 17, 1876,

#### Auctions.

UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SUBSTANTIAL ENGLISH AND COLO-NIAL MADE

ENGRAVINGS, GLASS-WARE, PLATED-WARE, PIANO,

THE Undersigned has received instructions from John G. Smith,

Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY. 6th day of March, 1876, at Noon, at his residence, "Idle. Wild,"

owing to change of residence,-

The whole of his Substantial English and Colonial-made Household FURNI-TURE, &c., comprising: Drawing, Din. ing and Bed Room Suites, Glassware, Plated Ware, Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast Sets, Engravings, Pier Glasses, Gasaliers, Gas Brackets, Carpets, Win. dow Curtains and Cornices, Marble-top Tables, Book Case, Dining Table, Side Whatnots, Chairs, Iron Bed steads, Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Washstands and Services, &c., &c.

A Cottage PIANO. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7 All Lots, with all faults and errors of description at purchaser's risk on the fall

of the hammer. J. M. ARMSTRONG. Auctioneer

Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1876.

### Intimations.

NOTICE.

MAN'S character should be judged from what it has been before, and by that means elegance or worthlessness can be discerned. A story should be judged ON Current Deposit Account at the rate by its true or false bearings, so that righ of 2 per cent. per annum on the and wrong may be distinguished. These monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed remarks apply to the case in which Messr Deposits at rates which may be ascertained | Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak were, on the 27th day of the 10th moon last year (24th November 1875), slandered by Lai

Ming Chun. Mearra Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak have been residing for more than ten years in Hongkong and have always been employed in representing Nam Pak Hongs in their transactions with foreigners. While their character stands high, their conduct is excellent, and they have for a long time back been respected by both Chinese and foreigners. They have not only not borne a name that is approaching to anything improper, but they have not in the course of all their actions done anything objectionable. Unexpectedly, however, slander came upon them unawares, but of course, when virtue stands high, reproach will come. They were therefore falsely charged by Lai Ming Chun's letter, which was void of all truth, with selling people for emigration abroad. They are indeed labouring under a false imputation from which it is now difficult for them, to clear themselves. Our office, therefore, in punishing Lai Ming Chun for having done what he ought not to have done, orders bim-and he consents—to pay the sum of \$600; the amount of legal expenses; he has also by way of punishment to pay \$25 into the Poor Box Noon on SATURDAY, the 11th March, for the benefit of the Hongkong Poor. He is further punished by having to pay the expenses of advertising in the Chinese and foreign newspapers in the Colony, three of each, for the period of one month, a notice which will bring before the public his sin in this defamation. Reparations like these will, perhaps, allay in a measure the indignation which Messre Tsang and Woo feel.

When a man finds fault with others he ought in the first instance to en-Quire whether he himself is unblemished. Now Lai Ming Chun, as a man, is not one who is numbered among the gentry, nor is his name pronounced by the lips of the illustrious. Yet he faisely dilates in slanderous language and spreads diffusedly by word of mouth stories to the defilement and pollution of (the good name of) Mesars Tsang and Woo. It was right therefore that Mesers Tsang and Woo sought to sue him in the Courts of Justice, and he was on the eve of being punished by the utmost penalty of the law. Fortunately, however, Mesers Tsang and Woo's magnanimity is expansive as the sea and as capacious as the ocean, and they deal with people liberally; with that end in view, they therefore prefer, instead of puni- delay. shing him, as he rightly deserves, to forgive him of the enormous crime of which he has been guilty. Having ceased litigation now, they have no resent ment against any one, and by so doing, they cherish the friendly the that exists amongst the Chinese clans. They have also shewn that in doing this they are year ending on Slat Desember last, inflicting a lenient punishment for the sake at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, say of a great warning. They are indeed fully \$8.75 per paid-up Share of \$125, is payable austaining the benevolent principles of the of a great warning. They are indeed fully

> Tsang and Woo never grow less, THE UNIVERSAL (TSUN WAN YAT PO). Hongkong, February 19, 1876, mol9

#### Intimations.

NOTICE IN EXPLANATION OF A SLANDER.

HE principles of right or wrong will reveal themselves in course of time, and this saying is clearly set forth in the History of China. When undue reliance is placed on statements by word of mouth, a good argument is always wanting, and this is what the Book of Changes has always guarded people against. If a man is not guilty of anything seriously wrong, is it likely that he will submit himself to be

With regard to Lai Ming Chun, he is indeed a bare-faced fellow, and one who has no regard for anything. On the 27th day of the 10th Moon last year (24th November 1875), he slandered Messrs. Tsangshun Yee and Woo Lin Tak by falsely accusing them of being engaged in the nefarious trade of selling people for the purposes of emigration, and that in their transactions they were in fact kidnappers. And finally, he recorded the same in the Trun-Wan Yat Po, (The Universal Circulating Herald), so that Mesers Tsang and Woo had thought of suing him before the local authorities, so that he might be punished for libelling people's character. tunately for him, however, Lai Ming Chun learnt in time of his own wrong in slandering the character of good men, and now he has voluntarily consented to pay the penalty of bearing the legal expenses in the sum of \$600, and to pay also (into the poor box) \$25, for the relief of the Hong. kong poor; also, from his own funds, to pay the costs of inserting in the Chinese and foreign newspapers, three of each, for the period of one month, an article, in order to redeem himself from what he has been guilty of. But this, nevertheless, would not actually be sufficient to cover the enormity of his sin. The reason why Messrs Tsang and Woo condescended to these terms was because they had been advised by intimate friends, who urged that, inasmuch as both parties were Chinamen, how could they, Mesars Tsang and Woo, have the heart to see him (Lai Ming Chun) put in a gaol of the foreigner? Se that it would be far better that they should forgive him, but inflict a small penalty by

way of a small warning. It so happened, luckily, that Mesars Tsang and Woo's magnanimity proved to be as expansive as the sea and as capacious as the ocean, and it was thus that the MIR. JAMES GREIG having been matter was put an end to. This is sufficient to shew that Messrs Tsang and Shun are peaceful and quiet men, and that they | Chief Manager of this Corporation. have done a very good act. But Lai Ming Chun is a man who is very much conceited (tit.\* the night pedestrian who thinks a great deal of himself), and one who falsely dilates in satire and raillery. He began life in a very mean position, and is not of respectable family (lit. the descendant of the pure and white). While in a menial position, he, moreover, offends his superiors. Therefore it would not be arbitrary he to be banished beyond the frontiers, nor would it be too much were he to be put to the sword (lit. under the axe). Now that he is only fined in so small a sum, it is indeed his good fortune

that he has escaped greater consequences. ONE WHO UPHOLDS JUSTICE. Hongkong, 19th Feb., 1876.

\* This has reference to a Chinese story, which, its moral: is very similar to the Frog and Eu! story in Æsop's Fables.—Translator.

NAVAL CONTRACT 1876-7.

CEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be Received by the Undersigned, until 1876, from Persons desirous of Supplying the following Articles for the use of H. Navy for the Year 1876-7, viz. :-

lersh Beer. VEGETABLES, RAISINS, WATER. SOFT BREAD, Biscuit.

Printed Forms of Tender, and further particulars, can be obtained at the Naval Storekeeper's Office. The right to reject the lowest or tender is reserved. JOHN BREMNER,

Storekeeper -H. M. Victualling Yard, Hongkong, February 26, 1876.

In the Goods of OAPTAIN LAWRENCE Young, Deceased.

LL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in Particulars of the same to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd day of April, 1876.

And all Persons being Indebted to the said Estate are requested to Pay to the Undersigned their several Debts without STEPHENS & HOLMES.

Solivitors for the Executors. 2. Olub Chambers, Hongkong, February 22, 1876. NOTICE.

B. ALLEN'S ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA and OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY will Arrive per "Brisbane" about the 4th March, and will give a CIRCULATING HERALD SERIES OF PERFORMANCES. Hongkong, Feb. 26, 1876.

Intimations. NOTICE.

ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. propose L to hold a SALE of RACING PONIES,

HORSES, AND CARRIAGES,

On TUESDAY, the 7th March, 1876. Parties wishing to have any lots included in the Sale will please nend in particulars on or before SATURDAY, the 4th Instant. Hongkong, March 2, 1876.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IVIDEND Warrants for the Dividend to Dec. 31/75, at the rate of \$10 per bhare, can be obtained at the Office on or after 29th February. By Order,

D. GILLIES, Scoretary

No. 2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 29, 1876.

### Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr HENRY CHARLES CALDWELL in the Firm of Caldwell and Bresston ceased downs, Servants' Quarters and Outhouses. on the 1st day of March, 1878. The Business of the Firm will be carried on as heretofore by Mr WILLIAM H. BRERETON in his own name.

Hongkong, March 1, 1876. NOTICE. Have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V.

SHAW to sign my name per procura-A. MAGG. HEATON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

IVI granted leave of absence, Air Thomas JACKBON Will, until further notice, act as By Order of the Court of Directors,

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1876. NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr Sidney Dracon in our Firm. coased on the 9th September last. Mr. ALERED T. DUVAL was admitted Partner therein on the 1st ultime. DEACON & Co.

Canton, February 1, 1876.

NOTIOE.

TITE have Established branches of our Firm at Halphong and Hanol. Mr E. CONSTANTIN is authorised to sign by procuration in Tonquin. LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE. TIR. LEUNG TRUNG alias CHU SHUN, lately an employe in the LEE CHING Shop, No. 24, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, has not been employed there this year, and if he goes to any shops to get money, goods, &c., the Undersigned will not be held RESPONSIBLE for any Debts contracted by him. This Notice is given in order to prevent any future dispute.

LEE OHING SHOP. Hongkong, February 23, 1876,

NOTICE.

HE Undersigned have entered into Copartnership from the First day of lanuary, 1876, in the Business of Shipbrokers at this Port, under the style of Morris & Rat. A. G. MORRIS,

E. C. RAY. Bank Buildings,

Hongkong, February 8, 1876.

for Sale. FOR BALE.

Bo "OOBANIO." THIS Season's American HAMS and BACON in prime condition. Smoked

Golden Gate Baker's EXTRA FLOUR in Barrels and Tins. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. Hongkong, February 19, 1876.

DUO DE MONTEBELLO CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE. Quarts, \$15 per case (1 docum.) Fints, \$18 ,, (2 ,) 5 per cents, discount on 25 cases.

Bourbon WHISREY \$12 per case (1 desen.) FOR BALL BY HEARD & Co.

Hongkong, June 39, 1876.

FOR SALE.

for sale.

THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND AND BUILDINGS. AT HONGKONG:-

INLAND LOT 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Mesers A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Com-

The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's Koad.

Annual Crown rent, \$390.48. MARINE LOT 111, WANCHAL -First-class and extensive Godowns.

Annual Crown rent, \$324. INLAND LOT 591 .- Situated on the Bon ham Road and one of the finest sites for Villa residences in the Colony.

Annual Crown rent, \$79.78. FARM LOT 17, PORFOOLUM, adjoining Mesars Butterfield & Swire's premises.

Annual Crown rent, \$25. AT KOWLOONG:-MARINE LOT 4.—With a frontage of 100

feet on the Praya, and with an area of ap1 | 30,000 feet. Reduced Annual Crown rent, \$10.

AT YOKOHAMA:-

Lors No. 6 and No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Go-

Area 1,064 Taubos of 36 square feet. Annual Ground rent, \$263.79. No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compradore's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine

House. Area, 554 Tsubos. Ground rent, \$154.97 per annum. Applications for purchase, or further in-

formation, to be made to J. WHITTALL, T. G. LINSTEAD, Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate.

23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

# Shipping.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW The Steamship " DOUGLAS." Captain BURNIE, will be despatched for the above

Ports on SUNDAY, the 5th Proximo, at Dayligh .. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, February 29, 1876, OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL The Company's Steamship

"STENTOR" will be despatched on or about the 8th March. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, February 29, 1876.

TOCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY. Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO & PORTS IN

JAPAN. The Company's Steamship "PATROCLUS" will be despatched on or about the 9th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agenits. Hongkong, February 29, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO (DIRECT.) The Steamship Capt. Joy, will be despatch-"CRŪCUS."

ed as above on WEDNES. DAY, the 15th Instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, March 1, 1876.

STRAM TO YOKOHAMA. (Taking Cargo at through rates to HIOGO & MAGASAKI.) The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. "BOMBAY" will leave for the above place

ahortly after the arrival of the Gssione with the next English Mail. A. MCIVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, March 8, 1876.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. "GBBLUNG" will leave for the above place

about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail. A. MoIVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, March 3, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THOS. ROBERTS, Master, will bload for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A-1 American Ship
"LATHLEY BIOH," bload for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

FOR NEW YORK. The A-1 American Ship WILKINSON, Master, will load

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Ship "SARAH NIUHULSON" 933 Tons Register, Captain SELKIRK, will load here for the bove Port, and will have quick despatch.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 5, 1876.

For Freight, apply to

The A-I American Ship "SAMUEL G. REED," WHITE, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The American Ship "SUMATRA."

for the above Port, and will have early dispatch.

Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

FOR PORTLAND. The A 1 German Bark "OENTAUR." Offersen, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. The A 1 Barque "SPIRIT OF THE AGE,"

Captain Johnson, will have quick despatch for the above

ROZARIO & Co.

 FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 German Barque יי,NICOLINE

as above. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Mails.

**MARITIMES** PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. STEAM FOR

AIGON,

POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ-ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

singapore, Batavia.

CALOUTTA ON THURSDAY, the 9th March 1876, at Noon, the Company's B. S. PEIHO, Commandant LECOINTEE, with

CARGO, will leave this Port for the above Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and no-

the principal places of Europe. Shipping orders will be granted till noon; Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 8th March, 1876. (Parcell are not to be sent on board; they must be left

Company's Office.

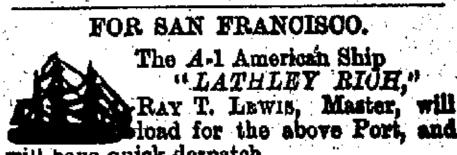
Hongkong, March 1, 1878,

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

The A-1 British Clipper-ship

Hongkong, February 1, 1876.



Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

here and at Whampon, and will have quick despatch as above.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.)

quick despatch.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

MULLIN, Master, will load here

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

will have immediate dispatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, February 9, 1876.

318 Tons Register, Captain AHLMANN, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch

Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

A£80, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS AND

MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and

cepted in transit through Marsellies for

at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages 420 131 quired. For further particulars, apply at the

#### Mails. U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHIN AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. "GREAT REPUBLIO" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco. via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th March, 1876, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama. At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England,

Brance and Germany. Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full ; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya west

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent. Hongkong, February 15, 1876.



STEAM FOR Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancons, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton

Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Australia.

and London;

THE PENINGULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship LOMBARDY, Captain E. M. GILLSON, with Her Majesty's Maile, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places, THURSDAY, the 16th Instant, at

OARGO will be received on board until Noon; SPECIE and PARCELS at the Office until 2 P.M. on the 15th Idem. For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong,

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any detention of prejudice which may happen from incorrectness on such acciaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co, reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

MoIVER, Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. Hongkong, March 3, 1876.

Occidental & Oriental Steam

Ship Company. TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED

STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING

RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIC," will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokonama, on SATURDAY, the 1st April, at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghal,

Freight will be received on Board until p.m. of 31st Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

months are issued at a reduction of 20 per to Reserve Bund. cent. on regular rates. For further information as to Freight

or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.
G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent. Hongkong, March 1, 1876.

For Sale.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY,

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

FOR SALE. TRESH Takasima COAL, in lote to suit purchasers. LARGE, Handpicked, Double-screened at \$8 per Ton. Small, At \$6 per Ton.

Apply to T. G. GLOVER. No. 7, Queen's Road and at East Point. Hongkong, December 8, 1875.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chineses) TYTASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office-Price 21 each, Oning Mail Office.

insurances.

QUEEN FIRE-INSURANCE COMPANY.

TYTHE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia EDWARD NORTON & Co.,

A gents. Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG TEZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-TION OF SHANGHAL.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TABLE

OLICIES granted on Marine Kisks to all parts of the world at current rates. This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an Interest Dividend of 15 % to Shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distributed among Policy holders, annually, in cash, AliL the Profits of the Underweiting Business pro rata to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, July 9, 1872. LANCASHIRE INSURANCE

> COMPANY, (FIRE AND LIFE.)

OAPITAL, Two MILLIONS STEELING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be recelved, and transmitted to the Directors

for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of propossis or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Agents Hongkong & Canton. Honghong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Salgon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance

granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports. NO CHARGE FOR POLICY PERS. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871. MANOHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER

Secretäru.

AND LONDON. THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghal. and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

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Bire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed. Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding

£5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

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OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents, Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-TION OF SHANGHAL

NOTICE. FTER this date, the above Association will allow a Brokerage of Thirty.

three and One Third per cent. (331%) on RUSSELL & Co., Agenta

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ADAMSON, BELL & Co. Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

VIOTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM PANY OF HONGRONG LIMITED. IN LIQUIDATION.

LL Persons holding Warrants against A unclaimed Dividends, Interest, or Bonus, are requested to present same for payment at the Hongkong and Shanghal Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise their claims will not be recognised. ADOLF ANDRE,

F. D. SASSOON. Liquidators. Hongkong, December 20, 1875.

> THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent, in Hongkong, for the abovenamed Company, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate dis-Attention is invited to a considerable

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GILMAN & Co.. Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

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Honghong, July 31, 1878.

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FIGHE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:-

Macao, -Man Chuen Shop. Canton. -Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chui Heung Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tsal Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Houam, Kwal Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Honam,

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pal Office, Yokohama. Saigon, -Wohang Hong. Singapore. Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.-Yow Wing Fong; Argue Office.

Calcutta. Mow Sing Company. San Francisco. - Kwong Foong Tal Hong. The above are some of the Agencies others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negociations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazettes, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATINOS

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-The French Contract Packet PEIHU will be despatched on THURSDAY. the 9th March, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles; to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Sues, and Alexan-

the Mails, do.:-Wednesday, March 8 .-5 r.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

The following will be the hours of closing

Thursday, March 9 .-7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

Letters. (11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom or to Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents

11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office Closes entirely. -ALFRED LISTER. Postmaster General

extra postage, until

General Post Office.

Hongkong, February 25, 1876. MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET .. The United States' Mail Packet GREAT REPUBLIC, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 15th Instant, at

3 P.M. with the Mails-For Yokohama, San Francisco, the United States and the United Kingdom. The Post Office will be open for the recep-

papers, &c., until 2.80 P.M. Letters can be posted on board the Packet from 2.30 P.M. to 2.50 P.M. on payment of a Late Fee of 12 cents in addition to the Postage. The prepayment of the Postage to all the

tion of Ordinary Letters, Books, News-

above places by this route is compulsory. Correspondence insufficiently prepaid will be forwarded by the English Packets. Correspondence addressed to Yokohama. and the United States, must be superscribed per Great Republic, and that addressed to the United Kingdom,

must be superscribed "vid Ban

ALFRED LISTER,

Francisco."

Postmaster General. General Post Cffice, Hongkong, March 8, 1876. mc18 MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET. The English Contract Packet LOMBARDY

will be despatched with the Mails for

Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 16th Instant. The following will be the hours of closing the Maile, &c. :--Wednesday, 15th Instant.

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. 6 P.M., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night. Thursday, 16th Instant. A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and

Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters comes. 10.15 A.M., Letters may be posted on payment of a Late Fam of 18 cents extra Postage until 11 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES

entitely. 1.30 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom Vit Brindist or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage.

ALFRED LISTER, Posimaster General.

11.50 A.M., Posting on Board ceases.

General Post Office, Hopgiston, March 5, 1876.

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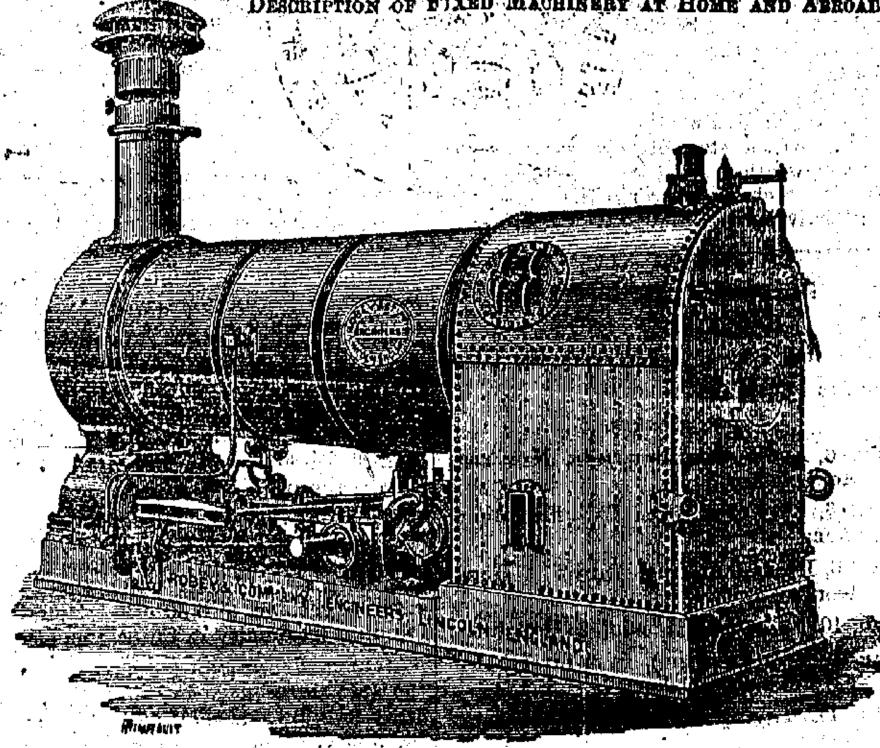
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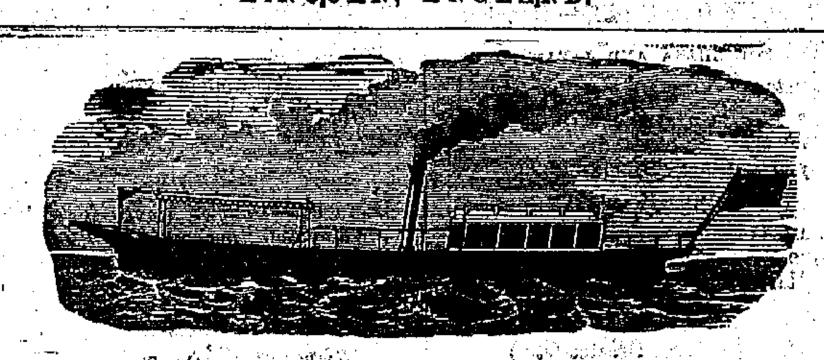


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To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles

or jars with native productions, they

should invariably be destroyed

when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon

delivery, to detect any attempt at

substitution of articles of

inferior brands.

Every Cork is branded with Crosss &

& BLACKWELL,

Blackwell's name.

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN.

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

Prize Medals, and at Vienna 1873, Two

& BLADKWELL, for the marked superio-

rity of their productions.

12jun75

SALMON, OYSTERS AND HERRINGS

LISBON APRICOTS AND PEACHES

The Best Investment of the Day for a Small Outlay, And where there is no previous knowledge

of the business required, is a Lemonade, Ginger Beer, and Soda Water Machine, as the public taste is so much on the increase for Aerated Drinks. The book of 90 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded

BARNETT, SON & FOSTER, 23c, Forston Street, Hoxton, London, England.

11mr76

## KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

HIP best and safest remedy for Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitie, Boarseness, CAUTION. - The large and increasing | Difficulty of Breathing, Accumulation of

These Lozendes contain no oplum nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect con-

tain in its beneficial effects. ture of antima of Years' standing. Cainscress, near Stroud,

Gloucestershire.

Str.—Having been troubled with Asthma for several years, I could find no relief from any medicine whatever, until I was induced, about two years ago, to try a box of your valuable Lorenges, and found such relief from them that I am determined for the future never to be without a box of them in the house, and will do all in my power to recommend them to my friends. If you consider the above testimonial of any advantage, you are quite at liberty to make what use of it you please.

I am, Sir, your most obliged servant, W. J. TRIGG. THOMAS KEATING, Eaq. Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

Bon Bons or Worm Tablets,

A purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild proparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists and

CAUTION .- The public are requested to

THOMAS KEATING, LONDON,

EXPORT CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

Indents for pure Drugs and Chemicals carefully executed. \* 7ap76

Intimations.

Best Food for Infants,

supplying the, HIGHEST AMOUNT OF NOURISHMENT in the most digestible and convenient form SAVORY & MOORE,

143, New Bond Street, London, and all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

26jun75

### J. & E. ATKINSON'S Perfumery. celebrated for nearly a century past, is of

the very best English manufacture. For its purity and great excellence it has obtained the following: EXHIBITION. PRIZE MEDALS,

London, 1862. Paris, 1867. Cordova, 1872. Lima, 1872. Vienna, 1873. ATKINSONS' CHOICE PERFUMES

FOR THE HANDKEROHIEF. White Rose, Frangipanne, Ylangylang Stephanotis, Opopanax, Jockey Club, Ass Bouquet, Trevol, Magnolia, Jasmin, Wood Violet, and all other odours, of the finest quality only.

ATKINSONS' CELEBRATED EAU DE COLÖGNE is strongly recommended, being more last ing and fragrant than the German kinds. ATKINSONS'

OLD BROWN WINDSOR SOAP. celebrated for so many years, continues to be made as heretofore. It is strongly Perfumed, and will be found very durable in use.

ATRINSONS' BEARS' GREASE, COLD CREAM SACHET POWDERS, TRANSPARENT GLYCERINE SOAP, ROSE TOILET POWDER Tollet Vinegar, Veloutine, White

ROBE TOOTH PASTE. and other & pecialities and general articles Perfumery may be obtained of all dealers throughout the World, and of the Manufacturers J. & L. ATKINSON

24c Oldr Bond Street, Lundon, W. Price List Free on Application.

CAUTION. -- Measing J. dr E. ATKINSON nannfacture their articles of oris and the best quality only. Purchasers are cautioned to avoid edunterfeits by observing that each article is labelled with the firm's name and address in full.

ESTABLISHED 1799.

CAUTION.

# & F. MARTELL'S BRANDY.

It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported. Consamers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand which is to be had of all respectable Dealers. Agents: Matthew Clark & Sons, 72, Great Tower Street, London.

MARTELL & Co.

Antoine's Unrivalled Copying Ink. The only Copying Ink which gives per

fect copies even when a month has elapsed after a letter has been written. Antoine's

Modern Writing Ink. The only one which resists the action of blotting paper and always keeps its original Sold by all Stationers in China and India

and throughout the World.

Exhibition, 1871.

20no75 1w

Co-operator's Medal of Menier's House. the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1855 Silver Medal at the Havre International Exhibition, 1868. Bronze Medal at the Trieste International

JIGOLLOT'S PAPER or MUSTARI LEAVES for Sinapism adopted by tue Paris Hospitals, by the National French Army and Navy and the Royal English

Under the name of Mustard Leaves. have introduced a new kind of Sinapism. which has none of the inconveniences inherent to the Mustard poultice, as formerly

Instead of the many disagreeable and expensive operations required in the appliostion of a Sinapism as prepared by the ordinary method, one single leaf, immersed in water for half a minute and immediately that I had the best medicines at the serafter applied to the skin, will have the vice of the sick, with advice gratis. In a same effect as produced by a Mustard poul short time I had many applicants, to whom tice, but without the annoyance of any linen being soiled and saving the patient and the people near him from the inconvenience of the disagreeable smell and acrid vapour arising out from an ordinary poultice. But I would rather not commend myself my invention, and refer to the opinion and testimonials of the following eminent

Dogtors. PAUL RIGULLOT, Ex-Assistant Chemist at the Hospitals, Laurente of the School of Pharmacy, 26, rue Vicille-du-Temple, Paris.

Rigallot's Paper is sold in the three different Forme. 1. - in Butes containing 10 leaves of one

decimetre square surface; that shape is the

most convenient for home treatment, for family and travelling use. 2 - in Rollers forming a single trip, as convenient shape to put a sinapism girdle At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE | round the body in cases of cholera. 3.—In Boxes containing 25 leaves, model

Grand Medals were awarded to Orossa of the national navy and marine hospitals. Darors .- For Wholesale, rue Vieille-du-Temple, 26, Paris, For Retail, in every Drug Store.

Intimations.

OAKEY'S & PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATERY KNIPS LEATHER KNIPE BOARDS. KNIVES, CONSTANTLY CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH BOUAL

TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. BACH; AND TINE,
6D., 1/-, 2/6 AND 4/4 BACH. OAKEYS PREVENT PRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJUST TO THE KNIFE, OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

SOAKEY'S

FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, BLECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 6D. BACK. OAKEY'S



SUTTON & VEGETABLE SEEDS FLOWER SEEDS QUALITY FARM SEEDS ONLY GRASS SEEDS DELLY CHER FREE TO ANY PORT IN ENGLAND PRICED LISTS POST TREE TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD, NO ACENTS A BEE TRADE MARK ON EVERY PACKET SELECTED.

Oblight Charles and Company of the C SUTTON & SONS THE QUEENS ASSESSMENT he reading hear kondon england. M.B. - MEGSRS, SUTTON'S CATALUTUES MAY BE OBTAINE AT THE OFFICE OF THIS GOVERNMENT

EACH AGEORTMENT CONTAINS BEST AND

-CLI MATE: |

FARM & CHASS, SEEDE

N.B.—Messra Sutton's Catalogues may e obtained at the Office of this Journal.



DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA; The best remedy for

of the Stomach, Heart burn, Headache, Gout and Indigestion...

And the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for LADIES, CHILDREN and INFANTS, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

Dinneford & Co., CHEMISTS, LONDON. And of Druggists and Storekeepers. throughout the World.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

Agents-A. S. WATHON & Co., Hongkong, 20mr75 20mr76

TIMMEL'S Choice Perfumery, Ihlang: Itlang, Jockey Club, and other Perfumes. Toilet Vinegar of world wide cele-Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Fiorida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair, Glycerine, Honey, Windsor and other Soaps, Violet and Rice Powder, Aquadentine for

the Teeth, &c., &c. Toilet Waters and Perfumes shipped in bond at a great reduction. A complete iliustrated list on application. Wholesale and Shipping Warehouses, 96, Strand.

The Greatest Wonder of Modern Times HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

13no76

-13no75

Persons suffering from weak or debilltated constitutions will discover that by the use of this wonderful medicine there is "Health for all." The blood is the found tain of life, and its purity can be maintained by the use of these Pills, Sir Samuel Baker, in his work entitled

The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinis, 2 48 ys. "I ordered the dragoman Mahomet to inform the Fakey that I was a Doctor, and I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills. These are most useful to an explorer, an possessing unmistakable purgative propers ties they create an undeniable effect upon the patient, which satisfies him of their

SIMPLE, SAFE AND CERTAIN! HOLLOWAY'S CINTMENT

Is a certain remedy for bad legs, bad breasts, and ulcerations of all kinds. Is acts miraculously in healing ulcerations. curing skin diseases, and in arresting and aubduing all inflammations."

Mr. J. T. Cooper, in his account of his extraordinary travels in Chins, published in 1871, says-"I had with me a quantity of Holloway's Ointment. I gave some to the people, and nothing could exceed their gratitude; and, in consequence, milk, fowls, butter, and horse feed poured in tipon us, until at last a tea-spoonful of Ointment was worth a fowl and any quantity of peas, and the demand became so great that I was obliged to look up the small remaining

Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vens dors throughout the World. 18no75

### For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE.

AYLE & Co. will offer, on and after TUESDAY Next, the 18th Instant, the remainder of their Winter Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices, consisting of:

Winter Costumes and Polonaises. Ladies' Jackets and Mantillas. Fancy Dress materials of all kinds. Wool Plaids and Flannels.

Silks and Poplins. Wool Shawls and Cloaks. Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats

and Bonnets. Fancy Wool Goods. Lace and Linen Sets. Scarves and Sashes.

Boys' Suits. Children's Dresses.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

Intimations.

FREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-

SION AGENT, 11. Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,

THE Colonial Presssupplied with Newspapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any European Goods on London terms.

MOTIOE TO SHIPPERS. Colomial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

COAL DEPOT.

MOALS of every description supplied to Steamers by the Undersigned. Orders may be left at the Godowns, Wanchi, with Mr J. MacLenose, or Leong An Yon, Kwonghing, Praya.

LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, November 1, 1875.

THE FOLLOWING

Extract from a Letter dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts !--"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent Medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good

appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. am 78 years old. "Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very

respectfully, To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS,

London.

**2**8au76

To-Let.

TO LET. With Immediate Possession.

MO Dwelling Houses and Offices, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Mesers RAYNAL & Co. The House No. 35, Wellington Street,

lately in the occupation of Messrs Rose The Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra

The Store and Dwelling House, No. 31, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Miss GARRETT.

The House and Offices No. 3, D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation of Mr F. DEGENARR.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, December 20, 1875.

TO LET. TYOUSE No. 1. Alexandra Terrace. T Furnished. Apply to M. STOUT.

Hongkong, February 23, 1876. TO LET.

ITIEST Class STORAGE, GODOWNS, on the Prays.

Apply to TAYLOR & THOMPSON. Hongkong, November 20, 1875,

TO LET. TTOUSE No. 5, Zetland Street. House No. 2, Seymour Terrace. House No. 8, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, March é, 1876. Notices to Consignees.

DAVID BASSOON, SONS & Co.

S. S. OXFORDSHIRE. FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are here. Mar. 2. Cardor Castle, for Saigon, informed that their Goods are being huded at their risk by the Undersigned, lito their Godowns, whence and from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the Louglas, for Swatow. Instant will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Yilngching for Swatow, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents S. S. Oxfordshire. moo Slamese Crown, for Bangkok, Hongkong, March 2, 1876,

Notices to Consignees.

S. S. BENLEDI,

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

FROM HIOGO AND NAGASAKI.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents S. S. Benledi. Hongkong, March 2, 1876.

NOTIOE.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'s S. S. DIOMED, FROM LIVERPOOL.

CHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 6th March, for shipment per S. S. Patroclus. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, February 29, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. TIGRE

NOTICE.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. tion with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from the 28th Instant, at 10 a.m.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on. unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 2 p.m. To-morrow, requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after THURS-DAY, the 2nd March, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

-G. DE CHAMPEAUX Acting Agent. Hongkong, February 26, 1876

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO. The Steamship "OXFORDSHIRE," C. P. Jones, Commander

is Postponed until TO-MOR-ROW, the 5th Instant, at 9 a.m. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents S. S. Oxfordshire. Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

FOR SHANGHAL The Steamship "HANKOW," Symington, Master, will have immediate despatch as

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co..

Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Ship "SHALIMAR." WALKER, Master, will load For YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.—
here for the above Port, and Per OXFORDSHIRE, at 8.80 will have quick dispatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 4, 1876. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship "NIGHTINGALE," PALMER, Master, will load here

for the above Port, and will have quick dispatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 British Clipper Ship "SYDENHĀM," FRANK BRISTOW, Master, will load for the above Port, and

will have quick despatch, For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

S. S. HANKOW, FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

MONSIGNEES of Goods by the above Steamer are hereby notified that Cargo is being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence delivery may be

obtained. Goods remaining in store after the 12th Instant will be subject to rent. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless applied for by the Consignees before 10 a.m. on Monday, the 6th Instant.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned SIEMSSEN & Co., Hongkong, March 4, 1876. moli

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. Mar. 8, Haydamack, Russian corvette. 1000, Tirtoff, Manila Feb. 29. Mar. 4, Hailoong, British steamer, 277, J. C. Abbott, Foothow Feb. 1, Amoy 2 and Swatow 8, General.-Douglas La-PRAIR & Co.

Mar. 4, Union, Spanish brig, 152, Mericaechevarria, Iloilo Feb. 17, Sandalwood. -Remedios & Co.

Mar. 4 Hankow, British steamer, 2982, Symington, London Jan. 18, via porta de call, and Singapore Feb. 27, 1 p.m., General.—Siemssen & Co.

DEPARTURES. 4, Chinkiang, for Shanghai, 4, Metis, for Manila:

OLEARED. Oxfordshire, for Yokohattis, Louisa, for Haiphong, Ansit, for Chefoo. Korsor, for Bangkok, Estepona, for Saigon.

ARBIVED .- Per Hailoong, 124 Chinese. Per Hankow, 39 Ohinene. DEPARTED .- For Chinking, 3 Cabin.

SHIPPING REPORTS. The British steamer Hailbong reports strong E.N.E. and N.E. gales and cloudy weather throughout. In Foothow :- Str. Europe. In Amoy: H. M. S. Lapivini In Swatow:-Strs. Bellona, Atalanta and Abbotsford. On the 2nd about midnight passed a large three masted steamer bound

PASSENGERS.

The Spanish brig Union reports : fresh monsoon and fine weather. The British steamer Ha-kow reports had fine weather from Singapore until of Hainan, then had strong N.E. monsoon until arrival.

Shipping Intelligence. HOME SHIPPING. The following is taken from the lates

London Papers :-

DEPARTURES. Jan. 6, Annie Braginton, from New York to Shanghai. Jan. 6, Ottercaps, from Cardiff to Hong-

Jan. 6, Lycka Till, from Cardiff to Hong-

Jan. 10, Echo, from London to Hongkong. munion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. Jan 10, Nearchus (str.), from Liverpool to

Cardiff and Hongkong Jan. 11, Titian, from Penarth to Hong-Jan. 12, Patroclus (str.), from Liverpool to

Jan. 13, Antipodes, from Cardiff to Hong-Jan. 14, Hankow (str.), from London to

Jan. 17, Alex. McNeil, from Cardiff to

Jan. 17, Onward, from Liverpool to Hong-

Jan. 19, Sophie, from Cardiff to Hongkong. LOADING FOR UHINA AND JAPAN PORTS. At London. - Steamers via Suez Canal. Orchis.

Glenearn.

Candia - was not so Flintshire. Galley of Lorne. Sumatra. Vessels. Forward Ho. Kaisow. Undine.

Paul Marie. At Liverpool, Nestor (str.) Orestes (str.) Agamemnon (str.)

CARGO.

Per Golconda, Raw Silk: from Japan for London 82 bales, for Continent 115 bales; Shanghai for London 172 bales, for Continent 80 bales; Hongkong for Continent 6 bales; total 405 bales. Ponjee Silk Shanghai for London 12 bales. Silk Piece Goods for London from Shanghai 12 cases, from Hongkong 6 cases; for Continent 1 case. Tea, Yokohama to London 11 packages,

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS. MAILS WILL CLOSE:-

Per OXFORDSHIRE, at 8.80 a.m. Tomorrow, the 5th Instant, instead of the early issue of the paper. as previously notified. . For SAIGON .-

Per ESTEPONA, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 5th Instant . Per PENEDO, at 9.30 a.m. on Monday,

the 6th Instant. For BANGKOK. -Per DANUBE, at 2.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 9th Inst.

For SAN FRANCISCO .-

Per CROCUS, at 11.30 a.m. on Wednesday, the 15th lnst.

General Memoranda.

WHIDNESDAY, March 8:--Stentor leaves for London on or about this date.

THURSDAY, March 9:-Moon.-French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. Pairothes leaves for Shanghai on or about

this date. Goods per Oxfordshire undelivered after this date subject to rent. FRIDAY, March 10:--

Noon, -General Weekly Sale by Mesars Lane, Crawford & Co. SATURDAY, March 11:--Noon.-Tenders for Naval Contracts re-

ceived by the Storekeeper. SUNDAY, March 12:4 Goods per Hankow undelivered after this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, March 15;-Noon Cracus leaves for San Francisco

hama and San Francisco.

THURSDAY, March 16:-

of Call and Europe. SATURDAY, April 1 8 n.m.-Oddidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s

and San Francisco.

this date. SATURDAY, April 22:--Claims against the Estate of Captain sent in on or before this date.

Friday, June 80:-Claims against the Estate of Diederich Martin Carroll, Dorn Howard, and Hanry Roberts, "deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

Montay, July 81 -Tobler. Edward Parker, Edward Richard Handley, Kwong Them, Lam Rok Cheong, Lee Ah You, Leting, Suw Fan. Man Chan, and a Chinaman, name unknown, No. 11, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. RELIGIOUS SERVICES:

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL. -The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Rev. R. Hayward Kidd, Colonial Chaplain. On the First and Third Sundays in each Month; At 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, Sermon and Celebration of the Holy Communion. On the Second and Fourth Sundays in each Month (and Fifth, if any) :- Morning Prayer, Litaly and Sermon. Sundays: At 4 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon. On Wednesdays: at 5 p.m., Evening Prayer (shortened form), and exposition of Scripture. On all Holy Days: -At 8 a.m.; celebration of the Holy Communion. 🗸

Military Service .- Rev. W. H. Baynes M.A.-At 8 s.m., Morning Prayer and Litany alternately, Sermon and Celebration of Holy Communion every Sunday.

Union Church.-Minister, Rev. James Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 A.M. Afternoon, 6 P.M.

ST. PLTER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.-Rov. W. H. Baynes, M.A. Service at 5 P.M. every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.-Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer:-Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 9 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Com-

BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE. - Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL. - Welling. ton Street. Very Reverend G. Burghig-In the morning, at 6 o'clock, 1st Mass; at 7, 2nd Mass; at 8, High Mass, with Sermon in Portuguese; at 10, Military Service, Mass and Sermon in English. In the afternoon, at 4, Catechism in Portuguese, English and Chinese; at 4.80, Sermon in Portuguese; at 5, Benediction.

Gardens. -In the morning, at 7, Mass with Sermon in Chinese. In the evening, at 5. Benediction. ROMAN CATHOLIC REFORMATORY, West

Point.—Rev. B. Vigano. In the morning,

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S CHAPEL, Spring

at 7.30, Mass. Shipping. Daylight .- Douglas leaves for Swatow.

Amoy and Foothow. 9 a.m. - Owfordshire leaves for Yokohama and Hiogo.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

Shipping Orders regarding Optional Cargo ex Diomed for shipment per Patroclus must be obtained from the Agents no later than this date.

Auctions. Noon. - Sale of Household Furniture, at

Meeting. 2 p.m.—Meeting of Legislative Council.

Idle Wild.

TO ADVERTISERS. It is requested that all advertisements be

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.20 p.m.

HONGKONG, BATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1876.

It is always satisfactory to find one's opinion on matters of public policy backed up by those to whom intelligent readers naturally look as authorities on such topics. It is therefore with considerable satisfaction that we note the tone of an article in a recent issue of Mitchell's Maritime Register, which deals with a case not long since heard in our Supreme Court. Sir William Mitchell's journal has deservedly earned the character of fearlessly upholding right irrespective of individual interests. Its contributions are, moreover, mostly written by men of considerable ability as writers, conjoined not unfrequently with high professional skill either as legal or nautical authorities, and its dicta are therefore regarded with exceptional respect. What it has to say on the subject of returning commissions on freight charges to Captains is therefore well worth read-

advantage over its Colonial contemporaries which the limited nature of the

Australian Mail Company v. Carter, an objection." If the statement of the it tempts Masters to encourage touting, tion-always-supposing that Mr E

thus act in defiance of both legal and case. public opinion, we would strongly urge a change of routine. No doubt, many masters look upon the fees thus earned THERE appears to be a vague sort of as a matter of prescriptive right, and it idea prevalent that a home association to would only be fair to give them warning represent foreign interests in the far that on no future occasion would that East in and out of Parliament would be right be admitted as valid. That a few firms might, by continuing the practice, succeed for a time in attracting business. the practice to sign a joint circular notifying the fact, which would powerfully recommend them to ship owners at home. That some such measure will be adopted is not impossible. Is not this a question, by the way, upon which the various Chambers of Commerce in China might advantageously express an opinion \$

eminent house of Messrs D. Sassoon Sons & Co. at the result of an extraordinary case, which has just been heard at home, in which they were the plaintiffs to recover a sum of £14,000 as insurance from one of Lloyds underwriters. A quantity of Opium was shipped from Bombay to China by the plaintiffs, which was underwritten by a Mr Harris, now deceased The Opium was lost or irretrievably damaged and payment of the insurance was refused. The Council for the defence brought forward two pleas in support of his refusal to pay, -one being that the Opium was insured to Hongkong only while it was lost on the passage North and the other that the stamp affixed to sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of the insurance document was some four shillings less in value than was required by law. The first plea was completely upset, but the Court felt compelled to admit the validity of the second, and accordingly gave judgment against the plaintiffs. On the day after judgment had been delivered, however, the brother of the deceased underwriter, Mr Harris, wrote to the leading London papers to say that his brother had instructed his Solicitors before his deatl not to avail themselves of the technica objection regarding the stamp, "which grew out of the plaintiffs' statement of their interest, and had to be proved to explain the bearing of that point," adding that, "should the decision of the Court only be in favour of the underwriters on the stamp question, it would not be considered by them a judgment in their fa-

makes the following observations:-"In one sense of course this is satisfactory, and in another eminently the reverse. clears the underwriters from the particular charge which, on the basis of the defence as it was brought forward in Court, was so emphatically and so justly made against them by the Chief Justice; but it leaves them still in the position of endeavouring to strain the bearing of what was a mere mistake as to a few shillings in the stamp to indicate whether the plaintiffs had or had not technically an insurable interest in the opium list-a defence in our opinion little more creditable to them than the one upon The Register possesses, of course, one which the Chief Justice commented so se-

vour." After stating these facts, the Lon-

don and China Express in a leading article

Bonts or Interests on Victoria Fire a downright blunder, it has to stand the beedings a very strong indication that proposition? Insurance Co., to be presented before brunt of wrath it provokes. But its the lawyers employed thought fit to act conductors are not liable to be snubbed beyond their instructions. There is a or otherwise annoyed by the offended feeling far too prevalent in the legal proparties, thanks to the cloak of imperson- fession that the principals in an action Lawrence Young, deceased, thust be ality wisely permitted to the writers on have no right to say what line should be our home press. We naturally expect, taken in conducting a case. In this therefore, to find from it a more out instance the original defendant wished to spoken style of language adopted than tely upon the allegation that the Opium Helmsoht, Quarino Antonio Gutlerren, is to be expected abroad, and we are was only insured to a certain port | and seldom disappointed. In this case, for his experienced advisers doubtless foreinstance, it speaks of the "exposure" saw that in such a case the defence must which took place when the matter was break down. Instead of honestly telling brought to trial, and it does not hesitate him (or his representatives after his Claims against the Estates of Gustav to characterize the commissions paid to decease) that such would be the fact, masters as "bribes." Quoting, with they elected to subject his character to thorough approval, the language held by the imputation, in the words of the Bir John Busie on the subject, it says - Chief Justice, of "holding a standard "This is a correct interpretation of the of mercantile morality so low" as to law, and was so laid down in the 'Royal "condescend to take so mean and paltry

Court of Exchequer, July 3, 1858; and surviving Mr Harris be true there is no the Phabe, Brenan v. Preston, Chan- other possible way of explaining their cery Court, December 21, 1853 (both action. Character and honour were reported in the Shipping and Mercantile pretty words no doubt, but the lawyers Gazette). Several cases have occurred wanted to win the case. They did not within the past few years where Courts hesitate therefore to subject Messrs of Law have denounced such contracts as Sassoon to the worry and expense of an illegal; and in one instance a consider- action. It may be quite true that the able sum was ordered to be surrendered amount, large as it is, will not materially by the Agent." The commission system effect so rich a firm. But the lack of furthermore, says the Register, "acts principle displayed by the solicitors for disadvantageously for the shipowner, for the defence deserves unqualified reprobacrimps, and disreputable characters, out Harris's assertion be true. For the rest of which a fee may be wrung." And the effect of the trial will doubtless be this argument is one of the strongest beneficial. The law should be altered to which can be urged against the practice. meet cases of pure inadvertence in We should not have deemed it neces- stamping documents especially an insary to make more than passing allusion advertence such as in this instance, to the endorsement given by the journal which was in all probability due to the quoted to the opinions expressed by both blunder of some subordinate. Out of the bench and the press of Hongkong at evil good may very likely come. But the time, had we not reason to believe still more good will be done if a perusal that the practice so strongly condemned of the report of the case induces not still flourishes. The "master's commis- only greater care on the part of other sion" is not indeed likely to again be mercantile men, but a firm determinacome a subject of litigation in our courts; tion never to employ lawyers who would but it still remains an item on the books | advise a client to, perpetrate any meanof more than one firm. To those who ness, so long as he may thereby win his

advantageous, but the idea has not yet brought forth any fruit. Its advocates indeed are somewhat divided in opinion should be no argument in a case where as to who should be represented. A honour is in question. But we do not Northern writer urged that China and believe that such a result would follow. Japan should be partners in the venture. Commission-paying firms would soon be and the Shanghai press, in commenting come known from others, and ship on the proposition, politely left Hongowners at home would unite in avoiding kong out in the cold. Others again urge them as consignees. The most straight. | that the open ports and Hongkong might forward and practical course would be profitably unite, leaving Japan to take for the firms who determine to abolish care of itself; while a few desire to see Hongkong independently represented, for reasons based upon the gulf existing between the Foreign and Colonial offices We ourselves incline to the second proposition simply as a matter of policy. It is useless to deny that Shanghai occupies a larger field in home eyes as the head-quarters of the China trade than Hongkong, and we not long since pointed out the reasons why this is the case. There is furthermore a curious sort of GENERAL sympathy will be felt with the impression at home that a Crown colony can get along very well without any home representation. For these reasons, added to the comparative paucity of the foreign population in this island, we deem that we should gain most by joining the Model Settlement and the other open ports in any measure of the sort. In all general questions, indeed, our interests are those of British subjects in China generally. We have a few purely domestic grievances no doubt, of which the Blockade may be taken as the chief representative. But in all other treaty matters, questions of postage, and mails, etc., Hongkong suffers or rejoices in common with the open ports. Little as it may flatter our self-conceit

to say so, we must express our conviction

that any successful movement of the sort

must make Shanghai its eastern head-

quarters. Its officially cosmopolitan

character induces a freshness of mind and an activity in political matters which the conditions of life in this colony, fatally smother. We have moreover tried the experiment for ourselves with a result which has not tended to foster an unbecoming pride. The Hongkong Association died a painless death, and in so doing pointed a moral, if it did not exactly adorn a tale. We should propose the formation of a "China Association ' with a Hongkong branch-the said branch being our local Chamber of Commerce, and such others as chose to join its "association" meetings. A capable agent would have to be selected, whose salary would be paid by the various Chambers of Commerce and "Association Committees" at the ports (including Hongkong) pro rata, and whose business in England would be purely political. It would not be difficult to find amongst the multitude of old China residents now at home a suitable man, But he would have to make the duty he performed his sole business. Amateur agencies invariably break down, and unpaid agents are apt to look upon their work as something to be done only when convenient. We commend these hints to our Shanghai contemporaries for thorough discussion and ventilation. As for Japan her foreign communities are numerous enough to We hardly reach, from the facts set support an independent agency if they 8 p.m.-American Mail leaves for Yoko- foreign communities in the far East for forth, the same conclusions as our Lon- want one. The agent in either case bids to the latter. It can not only come don contemporary. The cass teaches a should moreover be a man who those ment without favour, as, we believe, the lesson, but one of a different sort to that | roughly knows the country he is repre-Noon.-English Mail leaves for Ports British editorial press honestly tries to indicated. If Mr Harris instructed his senting, and few living can boast of a do in most instances, but it is exempt Solicitors "not to rest their defence upon complete acquaintance with two so imfrom personal influences, and still more the technical stamp objection," he could portant states as China and Japan. from the fear of merely vexatious litiga- hardly have intended them to rely upon There might doubtless be occasions when Steamer Beigio leaves for Yokohama, tion for some accidentally worded phrase the secondary argument, which would the one agency might help the other. which the subjects of its comments may only hold good if that objection were but they would be the exceptions, not Warrants against unclaimed Dividends, deem too strong. Of course, if it makes sustained. We rather see in the pro- the rule. What says Shanghai to the

> THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS

The Press, in noticing the reception of the Foreign Representatives at the Tsung-li-Yamen on the 4th ultimo, falls into the erfor of reversing the order of the proceedings, inasmuch as it speaks of Sir Thomas Wade receiving Prince Kung, and his associates in office, on that date, whereas it was the Foreign Representatives who paid the visit of ceretiony. It is true that subsequently-on the 6th and 7th of the same month—the high Chinese Officials, who were at the reception, left cards at the Foreign Legations, out the error we have pointed out is, obvi-

ously, an important one. In the course of A CHINESE correspondent writes to us on ts comments on the event the Press says :--The newly gained concession of friendly intercourse with the heads of old and recog- on the unsuitability of the present strucnised State Departments, of which the visit ture, he says the site of the school leaves above-mentioned is the first result, is an important step towards placing foreign relations with China on a better and more satisfactory footing. That the agreement of the Peking Government to the demand for the a pity were it on account of the unsuitableright of intercourse with the Heads of Departments has not proved a hollow promise It suggests that the property known as is due, in all probability, to the firm stand Rangel's Alley will be offered for sale soon, taken by Sir Thomas Wade in the matter, and Government might do worse than buy it and it could be wished he had shown as and build a new School-house. The area is much determination in other perhaps equal- large enough, and the building would be ly important matters. However, it is a in the same central position. The present point scored, and will undoubtedly have the school-house can be sold, and no doubt it effect of inspiring more respect for foreigners | will fetch a high price. If the new site in in the Chinese official mind, while the ab- question is not sufficient to provide a playsurd estimate of foreign power formed by ground for the boys, our correspondent the vast mass of the people will now stand a recommends the resumption of at least a chance of being corrected. With one or two part of the Bamboo Plantation adjoining exceptions, the twenty-six high officials re- the Central School, so as to make it into a ferred to had previously never come in con- place of recreation for the scholars. tact with Europeans.

THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS.

The Chinese Mail comments on the reported non-interference in the Japanthe report can be correct, and that it behoves China to interpose on behalf Corea, as otherwise she would be alienating herself from her protege.

issue of the Daily Press) comments on the ardent desire the Chinese officials posses of getting hold of men who have a knowledge of Western matters. It warns them against employing men who pretend to be conversant with foreign topics while they are really not. It satirically remarks on what constitutes a knowledge of Western matters, observing that even the "cleaning of knives and the washing of plates" are branches of Western knowledge.

The Universal Circulating Herald notices the arrival of the Minister elect to Spain, Peru and America. It says there are still about 60,000 Chinese slaves in Cuba, the original number being over 140,000, but the majority had died of their miseries.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Tita steamer Java has gone to Kowloon

. The Audacious will be docked at Aberdeen to-morrow.

THE vessel we notified as being on Captain Sands' Slip yesterday should have been the | was admitted to bail in two sureties of \$100. Fyen, not the Cawdor Castle. The latter vessel left for Saigon the night before last.

THE value of gold still increases; \$20 pieces are only obtainable now at a premium of \$1 60. The premium for banknotes has gone down somewhat, being now quoted at \$6 per thousand.

THE contents of our 6th page in this issue are :- Portfolio, Ideal Marriage, Three Friends of Mine, London Gossip, Paris Gossip, Shaking the Carpet, Love Affairs of Celebrated People, "Barbarous" and "Barbaric," Woman's Home Love, and Miscellaneous.

THE Surveyor General's department has been busy in cleaning and relaying the water pipes in some parts of the town. The condition of the pipes shows clearly that it was high time they were seen to. although, while the operations are being carried on, residents are of course necessarily put to inconvenience from the shutting off of the water-supply in particular localities for a few days.

THE Cricket Match, Club versus 28th Regt., was played off to-day. The weather was much milder than yesterday, and this, in conjunction with the pleasure of hearing the band, (which was not in attendance yesterday), attracted a number of ladies to the field. The victory fell to the Club, with 6 wickets to spare, the result being !--

with 5 wickets.... 85

The best score for the Club was 37 by Head, and for the Regt. 36 by Walker.

THE Chinese steamer Yung Ching will leave at daylight to-morrow for the Coast Ports. She will take away the twalve successful candidates for cadetahips the Foochow They will be there the charge of Mr Wong Shing, who been commissioned to get them from Central School When relected, some hesitatic hewn on the part of parents to let dren apply, but when the second ordered, so Bager were parents eir children the cadetships that no less than 200 applicants with urs, and on

this occasion, Mr St.

Hill for selection,

the necessity of a new building for the Government Central School, After dilating notling to be wished for, as it is in the most contral position, so far as the Chinese town is concerned. The Government cannot have a better site, and it would be ness of the building, removed elsewhere.

THE following is the order of Service of St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 1st Sunday in Lent, 5th March, 1876.

Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion at 11 .- Reader, The Colonial Corean affair. It thinks it impossible that | Chaplain; Preacher, The Bishop of the Diocese : First Lesson, Genesis, xix. 12 to 80; Second Lesson, Mark, vi. from 80; Venite, 9 Mercer; To Doum, Oakley Benedictus, 2 Mercer ; First Hymn, "Have mercy, Lord, on me," No. 145 Mercer Lyrie, C. F. A. Sangster : Second Hymn, The Chung Ngoi San Po (the Chinese | "Bread of the world, in mercy broken," No. 449 Mercer.

Evening Prayer and Sermon at 4.-Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Rev. C. J. Corfe, R.N.; First Lesson, Genesis, xxii. to 20; Second Lesson, Romans, xiv. and xv. to 8; Psalms, 35 Monk Magnificat, 76 Monk; Nune Dimittis 9 Monk; Anthem, "O praise God in His holiness," No. 8; Hymn after Sermon, No. 14 in Mercer (Tune A. and M.)

> Police Intelligence. (Before the Hon. C. May.) 4th March, 2876.

FELONIOUS INTENT. The case of Luk A-Kwong, a chair coolie, who was sent to six months' hard, labour for receiving and retaining a sum of money which had been paid him in excess by mistake, was reheard to-day, owing to a doubt whether the act came within the definition of larceny or not. The complainant, Mrs Marty, was recalled and examined more closely as to the delivery of the notes. She said that she carried the roll of notes, one \$10 note and ten \$1 notes herself from Ullman's where he had the change. She went to the back part of her shop where although her to be a \$1 note instead of a \$10 note. State they fill :-The Magistrate committed the case for trial, being of opinion that it was one pre-eminently fitted for trial by a Jury. The prisoner

DRUNKENNESS. John Murray, a seaman unemployed, was again brought up for being drunk. He had been several times in gaol before for a similar offence, the last time being only yesterday. Fined \$5, in default 4 days' imprisonment. The defendant pleaded that he was returning to the Sailors' Home after leaving the Court yesterday, intending to get something to eat, because he had not eaten anything for three days. He met a friend who treated him to two drinks, and as his lungs were bad, it took effect on him.

—Destitution.-Thomas Kelly, an Irish seaman unemployed, was brought up for being a destitute. He was found lying asleep in a tent on the Parade Ground. He was a destitute and had no means of subsistence. He was identified as having been in gaol before for destitution. The Magistrate sent him to 14 days' imprisonment, meantime the Superintendent of the Gaol was to give him every opportunity to leave the Colony, as the defendant thought he could get a ship by Tuesday next.

A JUVENILE THIEF. Lo A Chak, a boy 13 years of age, was convicted of stealing an anklet from a boy five years of age. He was sent to 48 hours solitary confinement and to be whipped ten strokes on the breech.

CHAIR-HIRE. Thomas Headlands, seeman British str Benledi, was fined \$2 for assaulting a chaircoolie, and to pay 40 cents amends as chair-

THE NEW YEAR RECEPTIONS AT PEKING. (N. O. D. News.)

The sun had not shone before upon what su. The scene was the Taung-li Yamen, or takes another direction. There people stand wrong for him to do the like in India? the Yamen were crowded, and the street the Chinamen, and taught to crave the Did they understand it ! It was a surprise | the strongest drink." The opium den may seems to have expected it, until their eyes demoralizers have fought out an opium war. nisters of the Tsung-li Yamen, and support- kind of trades unionism has much to do of the Chinese Empire-Councillors of labour markets in California, Australia, Government a Duke and a Marquis of the Imperial liber a panis in the labor market i public

the memory of poor Margary; and let us another. was obtained (among other recent measures), bers into their native country. If they der, tasteless; while coarse fibred meat, Powers resident at the Capital....

you, and send herewith, as a historical neighbour, After the guarantees would in adipose tissues, the rump steak should curio, a list of the twenty-six magnates - naturally come a protectorate, and after be endowed with a handsome margin of fat. may their action be magnetic in transform this the fate of Khokand and her sister It may be urged that few persons can coning China-who received five days ago the khanates. Even if the story of the pursuit sume a whole or even a part of the fat and Representatives of Foreign Nations, in the were altogether groundless, the present that therefore it is so much waste. Now, following order :---

Great Britain. At 11.30-M. de Butzow-Russia, At 12-Mr-Holcombe-United States. At 0.30 p.m.-M. von Brandt-Germany. At 1-M. de Schaeffer-Austria.

At 2-Dr Elmore-Peru. At 2.30—Count de Rochechouart-France.

At 1.30-Mr Mori-Japan,

List of Heads of Departments present at Reception at the Tsung-li-Yamen, Feb.

1. Ying Kuel, Assistant Grand Secretary, Presdt Board of Civil Office. 2. Péng Kiu-yu, Vice-Presdt, Boxtd

3. Taai Ling, (Duke of the Imprl. Lineage), Presdt. of Board of Revenue. Vice-Presidents of 4. Yuan Pao-hông. 5. King Sheng, Board of Revenue. 6. Ling Kuei, (an Imperial Clansman), Presdt. of Board of Ceremonies.

8. Mien I, (an Impl. Vice-Presdts. Board Clansman) of Ceremonies. 9. St Tung. 10. Kuang-show, President of the Board

Hwang-cho.

En Sing, (a Marquis Vice-Presdts, of of the lmpl. Lineage) Board of War. | WAY. 12. His Tungshan, Shoo Ki. Vice-Presdts. Board Hwang-yu, of Punishment. Weng Tung-ho, 16. Li Hung tsao, Presdt. of the Board of

「Z. Ho T'ing-Kien, Vice-Presidents of 18. Kwei T'sing, Board of Works. 19. I Chen. 20. Tsao Pao. President of Colonial Office. 21. Teh Oh'ung, Vice-Presdts. Do. 22. Sin Shu. 23. King-lien, President of the Consorate. 24. Tang-Yên-shên,

25. Hwei Sin, Members of Do. 26. Tung Hwa, February 9th.

In connection with the enlargement of intercourse with the high officials at Peking. details of which are given above, our readers may be glad to learn the actual composition of the "Yamen of Foreign Affairs" as at present constituted. The existence of the Chinese Foreign Office dates from the beginning of the year 1861, when it was formed as a species of Cabinet on the same principle | see Burmese females employed as as the Kun Ki Ch'u, or Grand Council of surveyors, in the Amherst District. State, four out of the five members of which are likewise heads of the Yamen. there was a light, it was dark, but she was following is a list of the present members sure she paid the prisoner what appeared to shewing, in addition, the principal offices of the present year, upwards of forty boys and

> Prince of Kung. Grand Secretary Wen-siang. do. Pao-yiin, Chancellor of the Han-lin, Supervisor of the Board of Civil Office, etc., > 5 Assistant Grand Secretary Shen Kwei-fen, President of the

Board of War, etc., etc. Tung Sun, President of the Board of Re-Mao Ch'ang-hi, President of the Roard of Civil Office.

Ch'ung-how, Vice-President of the Roard of Civil Office. Kwoh Sun-tao, Acting Vice-President of designate to Great Britain.

Works, and junior Lieutenant-General of Gendarmerie.

Of the above, one-half are Manchus and one-half Chinese. The clerical staff of the Yamên is composed of 36 chang-king or Secretaries, on the same footing as, and interchangeable with, the 60 Secretaries of

the Grand Council.

CHINESE TOPICS,

Ceylon is represented in the local papers as containing a good deal of country adapted for tea-planting. If a fair amount of shelter from wind can be secured, tea. it is argued, should succeed in the island up to elevations of six or seven thousand feet above the sea-level. The finest China teas

tion being much the same as in Assam. bruary, A. D., 1876. It was the 10th day in India we corrupt the morals of the Chi-Board of Foreign Affairs ; but the courts of in terror of being corrupted themselves by was full of sightseers. The people saw it. hateful poppy, "ten times more fatal than prepared by the Prince of Kung-at least, yet displace the public house, but not, we have gone about to enquire, and no one suppose, before the Cape Colonists and their saw it. But what was it! Well, simply A black look-out for Mr Froude's South this i His Imperial Highness the Prince of African confederation. But on looking into Kung, surrounded by the other eight Mi- the secret of this new alarm, we find that a ed by-well, by twenty-six more columns with it. Having pretty well filled up the State, Grand Secretaries, Presidents and South America, and the Eastern Archipelago, Vice Presidents of the several Boards, of the chinese have now turned their attention. the Censorate and the Imperial Academy; to the Cape Colony. The consequence has neage | last, but not least, the two tutors of meetings and furious resolutions to keep the late Emperor-in a word, the Chinese out John Chinaman by hook or by crook. Government shaking hands, an taking re- At one meeting, "Mr Dolphio," a corpenter, tatives of Western Nations-receiving their | magnificent oration, that one Englishman congratulations on the Chinese New-Year. was at least equal to three Chinamen, in O tempora! O mores! Does China move? which case it is rather difficult to see what E pur si muove. The ceremony above the English labourer has to fear from comreferred to had taken place before but petition. We are sorry to see that the those extra twenty-six presented themselves orators relied on the brute force of abuse. only this Year of Grace of seventy six. It "It is all rot," shouted one gentleman, by

fully (I hear)—and the event makes the to the Chinamen. "Cut off their pigtails blice of the darkly-colored finely-grained | Woman is compounded of three articles. year memorable. Let us, however, thank and chuck them over the bar," exclaimed meat which adorns the rump of a highland

ments, and the Ministers of the various "guarantees" for her future good behavi- is, moreover, apt to put a heavy strain on | tion !" our, no matter how unconscious she may the digestive organs. Except in the case of I have been at some pains to procure for be of having sinned against her powerful very small highland beef, which abounds not position of Russia on the Corean frontier, this is not altogether true. The steak is At 11 a.m. -Sir Thomas Francis Wade -- and the present complications between boneless, and can therefore carry a little China and Japan, might afford Russia a waste, and, if not fat, is rarely good. good opportunity for interfering. The Perhaps the finest and most perfect steak Russian boundary marches with that of I have ever seen was cut from Christmas Cores on the north-eastern coast, Vladivo- cattle and was not only fringed but marstock and Posslet being her remotest out | bled with fat. In these cases the apparent posts in the direction of the Peninsula. | waste was considerable, but the sublime The Corean King acknowledged allegiance | sensation experienced in devouring the lean to Japan and China both, but of late he amply compensated for any loss incurred has been trying to throw off the Japanese by an undue proportion of fat, "After connection. He very lately sent an em- all," as a cockney said to a country friend bassy to Pekin, praying for the Emperor's | who was worrying him about the price of recognition of his young son as heir-appar- wheat, "a penny loaf always costs s ent; and the Pekin Gazette announces the penny." So is a steak a steak; and if some appointment of two Commissioners to pro- little bulk must be sacrificed in surplus ceed to Cores with instructions to give due adipose tissues, it "goes farther" than any effect to the King's request. Japan of meet known to the writer. Perhaps the course has resented this alike as an insult principal reason why steaks are so miserably and a violation of her rights; and the Eu. | cooked in private houses is that no skill ropean and American representatives in is shown in the management of the fire. both countries have used their influence to good bright fire topped with charcoal, or, however, may find it to her advantage to produce the intense heat without smoke discover that the Coreans are exceedingly absolutely necessary to cook a steak to perdangerous neighbours, in which case it fection. The bars of the gridiron should would be self-evident that none could keep | be thin and not too close together. When them in better order than the Russians | these are thoroughly heated they should be themselves. Or, again, Russis might think rubbed with a little fat and are then ready fit to side with the Ohinese providing, to receive the steak, which, after being perhaps, for certain concessions in the Chi- served from the parent rump and trimmed, nese north-western districts, to which, it is said, she is desirous of laying down a rail-

INDIAN ITEMS.

Several large wooden buildings are being erected along the banks of Salween River at Myangoon and Tavoyzoo, in Moulmein by Burmess timber and rice traders who have purchased machinery and steam engines for saw and rice mills.

Marriage among the Burmese is a most peculiar institution and the 'marriage knot' steak is cooked, and should then be sprinkled is very easily undone. If two persons are with salt and served on a tremendous hot tired of each other's society, they disolve | dishgarnished with horse-radish. Confirmed partnership in the following simple and steak eaters insist that nothing beyond touching, but conclusive manner! They respectively light two candles, and, shutting | needed with a steak except a mealy potato up their hut, sit down and wait quietly and a slice of stale bread; but the dicta of until they are burned out. The one whose these rigid purists are often set aside in candle burns out first gets up at once, and" leaves the house (and for ever), taking onions or saucebearnaise are often served as nothing but the clothes he or she may have on at the time; all else becomes the property of the other party.

"It is not very improbable, says the Bassein paper, "that before long, we may are informed by the Burmese Master of the mixed school at Choungzone, in the island of Beloogyoon, that he has at the close of girls learning English and Burmese, and some of whom are being taught land surveying. There is every hope that the Burmese | bteak-eater. females will make it their study, and thus lands, under cultivation in any district, and satisfy themselves that the Thoogyees or tax-gatherers have not overcharged or erred in their calculations with respect to taxation. things they are believed to be not overscruplous about doing."

NAUTCH AND BALLET.

We see that a Scottish divine has been the Board of Civil Office, and Envoy- expressing disapproval of the Prince of Wales witnessing the performance of the Ch'eng-lin, Vice-President of the Board of Indian Nautch girls, of whose dances so much has been heard. No doubt the worthy divine expresses the feelings of Hia Kia-hao, Vice-President of the Court | certain class of people who are anxiously following the Prince's footsteps in order to see that he sets a good example to the poor heathens. Now, this strikes us as a very apt illustration of the proverb about "straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel." According to the newspaper reports there certainly does not seem anything special, either for commendation or reprobation, in the dancing in question in fact, it was rather a "slow" affair even with the novelty attached to it The most striking feature seems to have been the amount of real jewellery worn by the dark "coryphees. The style of the dancing is such that, according to some accounts, it is mostly a shuffle, which the feet are scarcely lifted off the ground. Moreover, the girls are dressed with a propriety which, taking the warmth are grown on the clopes of hills, not so high of the climate where they perform into conperhaps as those of Ceylon, but allowing sideration, must be more commendable for differences of latitude and also for the than comfortable. We would ask the fact that Caylon is an island, while China reverend gentleman to turn for a moment is part of a Continent, presenting very his eyes from the East to the West-end and similar conditions. In Ceylon, moreover, and take a look at our nantch girls. He it is added, there is a good deal of land too | will no doubt at once perceive a contrast low and too wet for coffee, where tea ought | not only the colour of the akin is different to do well. The rainfall and its distribu- (of which, by the way, he will have ample means of observing), but also the dancing. English people at home are cometimes girls of the West do lift their feet-slightly. Peking beheld on Friday, the 4th of Fe. distressed to think that by growing opium We have never heard of his Pipest Highest beneve A. D. 1876. It was the 10th day in India we corrupt the morals of the Chi- being reproved for going to see our nation. of the 1st moon of the 2nd year of Kwang | ness. At the Cape Colony public anxiety girls perform. Why, then, should it be

- A BEEF STEAK A facetlous friend declared although he cared little for a "stake in the country," he liked a steak in town. The sublime idea of a beef steak is by no means fixed. travelling across the sea it changes, if not its inherent essence, at any rate its phenomenon or outward manifestation, and presents widely different features under various skies. In England the beau ideal is a rump steak and the "point" where a noble circle or lat encloses a plump triangle of lean, is mostly ceteeried. At to the thickness to which there steaks should be out doctors differ. A large majority rules in favor of thick staks, but an intelligent and voracious minority declares for thickness of half or at most three-quarters of an inch, on peated glasses of wine with the Represent incantiously admitted, in the course of a the ground that steaks of this thickness require only "one good turn," and when broiled over a clean fire become equally cooked throughout-a condition deemed impossible in those of greater density.

Like other noble entitles, the point steak" has his poor relations, the bladebons steak and buttock steak, both of Was grass us in the Prince-and done grace way of comment on an amundment friendly which are but poor substitutes for a prime

prevent a war between them: Russia, in default of pure carbon, with coke, will should undergo no preliminary treatment, save a slight dusting with pepper. Sal should never be put upon the steak till it is cooked, as it causes the juices of the meat to flow; and the steak should be turned and only once turned, and should by no means be prodded with a fork. All hammering of steaks with cleavers or

outlet bats should be avoided, and the use of hideous contrivances, resembling gigantio "backscrapes" for punching and clapper clawing the meat to make it tender, should be eschewed. Turned only once and broiled for about ten minutes over a clear fire, the pepper, salt, mustard and horse radish is these degenerate days, and oyster sauce, fried accompaniments. Many ga tronomes like their plates rubbed with a shallot, but more thorough-paced admirers of this odoriferous bulb, maintain that they as lief "be hanged for a sheep as a lamb," and cover their steak with actual shallot finely minced. Hot horse-radish sauce is also frequently eaten with a steak, and is an excellent companion to it. Mushroom catsup is also liked by many, but should always be made hot, The sight of a human being deluging a

prime hot steak with cold catsup arouses stormy emotions in the bosom of a true The practice of cutting steaks from the be able to calculate the area of their paddy isirloin prevails in America as well as in

France; but, although the upper and under portions are often divided into "sirloin steak" and "tenderloin," the truly national custom is to cut clean through the bone and sever both into one piece, which is then called a "porterhouse steak." There is story current "on the other side" to the effect that on landing in New York, a gentleman of the Hibernian persuasion, endowed with lightness of heart and of luggage often enjoyed by the "Irish emigrants," was enthusiastically received by a jovial compatriot, who having enjoyed the free air of Manhattan for about six months and being already a thriving citizen and a good Democrat, invited the "new chum" to eat a steak with him forthwith. Rushing into a restaurant he ordered a double "porterhouse" and was quickly served with that very agreeable species of the genus steak. "By the powers!" yelled the new comer, "to think that my mother's son should cross the salt sea to eat a mutton chop

made of beef!" The Bibernian definition actually gives a perfectly clear idea of the famous "porterhouse steak." These handsome cuts are broiled, and often served with mushroons, making a capital dish for at least two persons. It must, however, be admitted that in America there exist persons depraved enough not only to fry these magnificent steaks, but like the man who ate asparagus at the wrong end, to pretend that they like them best that way. Spanish notions of cookery are hardly worth quoting; but for the sake of variety I may describe the peninsular mode of treatment. Neat slices are cut from the under side of the sirloin meanwhile, a quantity of onlong chopped very finely are put into a frying pan, with a liberal allowance of butter, and allowed to take a slight color. The pan is then drawn back and the pieces of beef, well seasoned with pepper and salt, are put in and fried in the butter. Served with the onions over and a quantity of stewed tomatoes, these fillets are very estable when Gold Leaf. nothing better can be got. The German English Sovereigns, beef-steak is a very inferior production. It is generally fried, is overdone, tough, and tasteless inside, and cleaginous in its outward appearance. In Vienna it is not uncommon to mince the beef finely, flavor it with pepper, salt, pounded onlone and chopped paraley. It is then mixed with eggs to 'bind" it, and is formed into the shape of small steaks or cutlets and fried in butter. The Saxons mix one part of lean chopped pork with two parts of beef and proceed as above. None of the prepara tions, however, come strictly under the category of steaks. - London Queen.

Miscellaneous.

MADAME Judio has received an offer from an American impresario to act during 1876, for £2,000 a month. This beate M. Faure, who is to have £12,000 for ten months. What will be the income of a primo tenore or prima donna by the end of the century But Faure deserves to be a millionaire. He had forbidden the use of the claque in the Paris Opera when he plays.

MADAME Antoinette Sterling, who, during the past few months, has been fulfilling an engagement in America, has returned to London, Consordia understands she will now reside here permanently,

Woman, -- An imaginative writer pays-

sugar, tincture of arnica, and soft soap. ox. In choosing steaks great regard should | Sugar, because of the sweetness apparent thank Sir Thomas Francis Wad, by whose It has just been reported that 1,200 Rus. be had to the color and grain. Pinky to all women, though it has become aciduefforts the Imperial Edict of last September sians have pursued a body of Corean rob. looking beef is always immature, and if ten- lated to domestic vinegar! Arnica, because of the healing and scothing they yield to regarding friendly intercourse between the have, Corea may as well make up her mind albeit occasionally of high flavor, gives men after the trials of life; and soft soap. Heads of the several Boards and Depart- to be called upon very shortly to give overmuch exercise to the masticators, and for reasons too obvious to need specifica-

Provenes. (Preserved by Joshua Billings, Esq.)-Marry young, and if circumstances require it, often. Say how are you to everybody. Kultivate modesty, but mind and keep a good stock of impudence on hand. Ef a man flatters yu, yu can kalkerlate he is a roge or you are a fule. If yd itch for fame, go into a graveyard and scratch yourself again a tume stone. Tu luvers, like tu armies, generally git along quietly until they are engaged.

HERE'S something that Governor Woodford will relish. An Ohio poetess says

"His smile is sweeter than the light that plays Athwart the rosy cheek of Dawn." With sassafrass toffy at only fifteen cents a pound, he can very well afford to recognise this compliment.—Brooklyn Argus.

THE FORCE OF HABIT.—At a camp meeting last summer a venerable sister began the hymn:

"My soul, be on thy guard; Ten thousand foes arise."

She began in shrill quavers, but it was pitched too high: "Ten thousand-Ten thousand," she screeched, and stopped. "Start her at 5,000 !"-cried a converted stockbroker present. Scribner.

THE other day, while the gale was at its height, a nobby-looking Chinman was walking behind a young lady dressed in the extreme of fashion, when a sudden gust of wind blew the Celestial's pigtail forward and wrapped the end of it around the lady's neck. Being frightened, she grabbed the end of the queue to snatch it away, but pulled in the wrong direction. The Chinaman also made a grab to recover his property, but he was out of luck, as he got hold of those long ourls which are usually seen hanging down from waterfalls, as well as of his queue, and when he took a pull at it the whole of the lady's top hair, hat and all, came off. The lady's head had no hair on it, only a little that was gathered into a small knot that stood erest. like the scalplock of a Piute brave. If ever you saw a Chinaman astonished at what he had done it was that one. - Virginia City Enterprise. WE (Civil and Military Gasette) have

heard of a recent incident in connection with the opening of a certain small government railway line, and the christening of the ongine that drew the first train, and which, if not amusing is certainly very instructive Well first and foremost, the chief engineer or engineer in chief, (we are not quite certain of the correct designation) applied for sanction for the purchase of the indispense ble bottle of champagne. The controlling authorities wrote back to ask whether a pint of champagne would not do just as well as a magnum bottle. The chief answered it would be more orthodox to have the magnum size. Back came a query regarding the prices of magnums and pints. This was duly furnished according to the local rates, which differed from those advertised by Calcutta firms. The dicorepancy was quickly detected and satisfactory explanations followed. At length, sanction was granted for the obtaining of a magnum bottle of champagne for the opening coremony, which passed off which great ec át. The bill for the bottle of champagne was submitted, with other accounts, for audi when some official returned the aforesaid bill, and refused to sanction the expenditure, as Public Worke officials are forbidden by their code to purchase stores from the local markets, and as all necessaries must be obtained from England, by indent. Some more explanations ensued, but up to the present to no purpose as the man of red tape idsists on maintaining the principles of the code, and appeals to the local Government of the province have proved of little

Quotations.

Honorong, March 4, 1876. OPIUM.—New Patna, cash... 6121 Old Patna, cash .... — New Benares, cash, 585 Old Benares, cash, -New Malwa, cash, 585 credit. 590 Allowance Taels, 16 a 32 Old Malwa, cash, 590 credit. 595 Allowance Taels, 10 a 20 CAMPHOR, ... ... ...

SALTPETRE,

Exchange.

Bank, 6 months sight, ... Credit, 6 months' sight,... On Calcutta, Bank demand. R 2201 . Bombay, demand, . Shanghai, demand, . Shanghai, 20 days' sight, ... Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., Mexicans, ... Australian Sovereigns, Discount, ...

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, S per cent, preme d.K. Fire Int. Co., \$490 Ohina Fire Ins. Co., \$145 Victoria Fire Ins. Co., \$70 H.K. & W. Dock Co., 52 % die, ex div. China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1550 Union Ins. Scolety of Canton, \$600 Chinese Insurance Co., \$218 North China Ina. Co., Tis. 850 C. & J. Marine Ins. Co., Th. 57 Yangtazo Ins. Association, Tla. 616 H.K. C. & M. S.-boat Co., 5 dis. Union S. Navigation Co., Tis. Shanghal Steam N. Co., Tla. 74 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$55 dia. Chinese Imperial Loan, 2102 b

\_ Temperature.

Honerons, March 4, 1876. Taken at Mesten Halboner & Co.'s Premilet. Quoen's Road,

THERMOMETER-9 A.M. 12.m., 581 Maximum. Minim. over night. BAROXEVER, -3 L.M.

#### Portfolio.

IDEAL MARRIAGE. . And woman is not undevelop'd man. But diverse. Could we make her as the man, Sweet love were alain. His dearest bond is

Not like in like, but like in difference; Yet, in the long years, liker shall they grow, The man be more of woman, she of man; He gain in sweetness and in moral height. Nor lose the wrestling thews that throw the

She mental breadth, nor fall in childward

Nor lose the childlike in the larger mind: Till at last she set herself to man. Like perfect music unto noble words: And so these twain, upon the skirts of time, Situaide by side, full-summed in all their

Dispensing harvest, sowing the To-Be. Then comes the statlier Eden back to men. Then springs the crowning race of human -Tennyson.

THREE FRIENDS OF MINE. When I remember them, those friends of mine. Who are no longer here, the noble three, Who half my life were more than friends to me. And whose discourse was like generous wine. I most of all remember the divine Something, that shone in them, and made us see - The archetypal man, and what might be The amplitude of Nature's first design. In vain I stretch my hands to clasp their hands: I cannot find them. Nothing now is left But a majestic memory. They meanwhile Wander together in Elysian lands. Perchance remembering me, who am bereft Of their dear presence, and, remembering, smile. In Attica thy birthplace should have been 'Or the Ionian Isles, or where the seas

And childlike joy of life, O Philhelene Around thee would have swarmed the Attic bees: Homer had been thy friend, or Socrates. And Plato welcomed thee to his demesne For thee old legends breathed historic breath Thou sawest Poseidon in the purple sea, And in the sunset Jason's fleece of gold O, what hadst thou to do with cruel Death, Who wast so full of life, or Death with thee, That thou shouldst die before thou hadst grown

Encircle in their arms the Cyclades.

Bo wholly Greek wast thou in thy serene

I stand again on the familiar shore. And hear the waves of the distracted see: Piteously calling and lamenting thes. And waiting restless at the cottage door. The rocks, the sea-weed on the ocean floor. The willows in the meadow, and the free Wild winds of the Atlantic welcome me : Then why shouldst thou be dead and come no

Ah, why shoulds thou be dead, when common men Are busy with their trivial affairs. Having and holding? Why, when thou hadst

Nature's mysterious manuscript, and then Wast ready to reveal the truth it bears. Why art thou silent? Why shouldn't thou be dead

River, that stealest with such silent pace Around the City of the Dead, where lies A friend who bore thy name, and whom these eyes Shall see no more in his accustomed place. Linger and fold him in thy soft embrace. And say good night, for now the western skies Are red with sunset, and gray mists arise Like damps that gather on a dead man's face. Good night! good night! as we so oft have said Beneath this roof at midnight, in the days That are no more, and shall no more return-

Thou hast but taken thy lamp and gone to bed: I stay a little longer, as one stays To cover up the embers that still burn. The doors are all wide open; at the gate The blossomed lilacs counterfeit a blaze And seem to warm the air: a dreamy haze Hangs o'er the Brighton-meadows like a fate. And on their margin, with sea-tides elate. The flooded Charles, as in the happier days,

I also wait ; but they will come no more. Those friends of mine, whose presence satisfied The thirst and hunger of my heart. Ah me They have forgotten the pathway to my door! Something is gone from nature since they died And summer is not summer, nor can be. -Henry W. Longfellow.

Writes the last letter of his name, and stays

His restless steps, as if compelled to wait.

VIOLENT asseverations or affected blunders look, not more suspicious than strained sauctity or over-offended modesty .- Zim-

Gop has no need of falsehood; but falsehood very often has need of God: and it is never so potent as when it is set forth in his name. - Father Hyacinths.

Love is not altogether a delirium, though it has many points common therewith: it is rather a discerning of the infinite in the finite, of the ideal made real. - Carbule. THE existing order of things is hardly over questioned by the ordinary mind. is accepted as a matter of course. In fact

it is never called in question except by a philosopher-or a fool.-Rev. Mark Hop-

"Ir can't be done," said Deacon Green. "There isn't a man living, doctor or no doctor, who can prolong his life for a single to abandon the tures round necktie of a sequently maried a Miss Bache, with whom day. The most that can be done is not to shorten it! Let em look out not to do thing that this sporting gentleman who won | Leving, while a penniless lawyer, was that, sir! Let every man, woman and and lost enormous sums by his stables, and deeply in love with Mavilda Hoffman, the shild take care not to do anything to shorten | who rode a great deal and well, was one of life, and their days will longthen out, in the worst judges of a horse in existence. It he had been studying. She died early of God's good providence—hearty, happy days, is true he knew a racer from a Norman consumption and left him blighted as well and just as many of 'em as is right and possible."-St. Nicholas.

change their views every day. They rise at stables he could scarcely ever distinguish of her hair. He said of her to a friend morn like unconstrained children, and by moon they have erected a system of thought, his racers, that is, those of the same color by that before evening falls in like a house of the boxes in which they were stalled, and

to deceive - Congregationalist. mischief in the average mind in its pictures one day riding past the door of a jockey club of true love. It makes that tender glow which was then at the corner of the Rus. and glamour, which related natures feel Druot, when he met one of his friends who when they meet, true love. It is no such said When are we to play off that match friends of Walter's weakness, and they at inhuman or any of the secondary senses of to take up your thought and sight. But a near their chis thing, It is true passion, that is all—a blessed for five louis?" When I come back from once removed the girl from the city. Scott power, purely and rightly used, but no more the Bois." replied M., de Chateau Villard, true love than those litt'e hooks and tendrils of the come up, as you are," exclaimed the years after, but as the income of his profesfrue love than those little hooks and tendrils of the come up, as you are, exclaimed une years after, but as the income of his profes- page of the land a discomfort, or whether her bether were you see in June on a shooting vine are the other landing. Not impossible. Fifty sign for five years averaged only £100 a year. At first the Roman was a bardarian to the shabby and a discomfort, or whether her bether were you see in June on a shooting vine are the other landing with their pretty in a few house of October. True love grows to one in long you do not do it. Done, he could not be could not expect to shoot a few house whether the land a few house out of reverence, and deference, loyalty and and M. de Chatean Villard turned his contrasts, their grace. The conqueror, partly the disciple of the Greek, colors, their agreeable contrasts, their grace. 

and all we do. of all that is most beautiful and good in our hearts and life. Robert

LONDON GOSSIP.

(Pioneer.)

Lord Stratford de Redeliffe has just completed a play, which is to be published Mr Quaritch, of Piccadilly, and of which the title is Alfred the Great in Athelnan. new tenor is to make his debut in Edinburgh next month in Handel's Messiah. He is son of the late Lady Drummond, and is pupil of Signors Gardoni and Visetti. an amateur, Mr Drummond has been favor ably known at evening parties in Audi Reckie, and has a great Scotch reputation. as Sootchmen always economize their means so well, that they go far with little. There can be little doubt that he will secure a favorable hearing, and, if he be moderately gifted, a vast reputation. A telegram purporting to be sent from a Mr Fyfe, an agent of Mr Plimsoll, was sent to the Queen at Osborne, in the early part of the week, asking her to stop the ship Wild Rose, as she was unseaworthy, and would assuredly sink with all hands on board. Her Majesty telegraphed back referring the matter to the Board of Trade: but inasmuch as twelve of the crew of the Wild Rose are at present serving three months in Chester Gaol, whither they were sent for refusing to proceed to sea in her, and putting back, the matter is likely to rise again during the ensuing session. Should the Wild Rose sink, there can be no question that enormous indignation will be aroused at so tyrannical an exercise of the criminal law as that of punishing felons on a well-founded apprehension danger. On the other hand. Mr Plimsoll has denied that Mr Fyfe is his agent, and i is suggested that that centleman has unwar rantably taken upon himself Mr Plimsoll name without his authority. In any aspec the case must be discussed, and it will probably be discovered whether the men have been properly or improperly punished.

.The winter picture galleries have been opened, and the exhibition of the old masters at Burlington House by the Royal Academy is spoken of in the highest terms, and as lox, takes hold of an end with him, and they much superior to that of last year. I strolled into the Old Water Colour Society the other I blisters across the palms, and his fingers walls to kindle enthusiasm or stimulate to find no hold on the won and warn. Gilbert, Mr Jenkins and Mr Smallfield, were as usual fully represented, but, with the clear to the elbows. And every time exception of one or two drawings by Carl picks up that carpet he does it with renew Hang, and minor works by Francis Powell ed energy and a weaker backbone. and Frank Danby. I saw nothing above the most we can hope for a man in this position Governor of Newfoundland, Lord Lytton's News. appointment has been favorably received in Paris, and His Lordship returns to London via Plymouth on Monday or Tuesday next.

PARIS GOSSIP.

legislature have at last determined on that vast engineering work, the draining of the also. As a disappointed lover, indeed, he rolling Zuyder Zee, and that the work is to would have stood in very good company be proceeded with forthwith. A very interesting article in the current number of | Father of His Country, and the man that the Geographical Magazine gives the details | brought down the lightning. It is well of the scheme, some of which may be in- known that the former came to this city in estimated at 485,775 acres, or 759 square Robinson, whose wife's sister, Miss Phil miles, a space larger than the whole county lipse, was both a beauty and an heiress. of Surrey which contains nearly 484,000 | The Phillipse mansion stands in the midst liminary step, will be 25 miles long, 164 feet in width at the bottom, and 26 feet | the Hudson, and even at that early day had above high-water level. It is not perhaps a great value. It is said on good authority generally known that the ground now occu- that Miss Phillipse made such an impression pied by the Zuyder Zee was once dry and on the young Virginian, who was then fertile land, and that, like the Haarlemer hardly of age, that he offered her his heart Meer, it was produced by an inundation, and hand. But the belle of New York had This took place in the year 1170, and that no desire to be buried in a Virginia plantawhich submerged the lands about Haarlem | tion, and therefore declined. She afteroccurred some 400 years after. The Lake ward married Captain Morris, of the British of Haarlem was drained in 1852, that is, it Army, who built, on her territory, was completed in that year and added grand Morris mansion, which afterward 40,000 acres of fertile land to the producing became the residence of Mme. Jumel. power of the thriftiest country, Scotland is now occupied by Nelson Chase, who perhaps excepted, on the habitable globe. holds the Madame's estate. Washington Having connected Amsterdam by means of a returned to Virginia, and after his camcanal with the German Ocean, the Dutch paign under Braddock, married the opulent Government was free to make it an inland young widow, Martha Danride. He then town in other respects, and proceed with became the richest man on the continent, this vast undertaking, adding one further and Mrs Morris lived to see him the most triumph to the conquest of peace made by distinguished. He and Beverly Robinson this once bold, enterprising, and always came in an indirect contact twenty-five thrifty and intelligent people.

A gentleman, well known in the sporting world, died suddenly last Sunday, M. Charles Lafitte, famous in the race-course as Major Fridolin, had his stables at Chantil. ly under the judicious management of his trainer, Charles Pratt. He was one of the founders of the French Jockey Club, and ing trade was not sufficently lucrative to was known there and in society by the pecu- suit their views and, as the girl had liar neatness of his style of dressing. His tailor of course was English; but while M. | concluded not to throw herself away on Ben-Lafitte conformed to the fashion of the day jamin Franklin. The young printer stood in most things, he could never bring himself | the bereavement with great nerve and subquarter of a century ago. It is a strange he lived very happily. punch, which is an amount of equine know. as bereaved. He never recovered from the ledge greater than that usually possessed by shock, and in his private drawer, after his BEAUTIFUL female minds unconsciously M. Lutitte's countrymen. But in his own death, was found her miniature and a lock proof of great sanctity, "lock your stable. his power to his daughter, the Marchioness If he has been twice," which renders him de Galliget, who has been judicially sepawhen man's warning. "Be not righteous lar gentleman, buried on Wednesday, was afterward contemplated matrimuny. overmuch | neither make thyself over-wise; the hero of a strange billiard feat | that he why shouldst thou destroy thyself!" When won a wager by riding a favourite horse up- very bitter and, although its full details one assumes a position of superiority to his stairs to the billiard room of the Jockey Club, brathren in religion or morals, he is tisually and blaved a match which he gained on not far from the kingdom of him who lives horseback. This however, is a mistaker o deceive.—Congregationalist.

The gentleman who really performed the THE average novel is working a fatal feat was M. de Chateau Villard. He was

SHARING THE CARPET. Shaking a carpet is a feature of housecleaning which thoroughly enlists the atdone after dinner. The reason the woman selects this time is because he is draused. and has to go back to business again without a chance to change his clothes. He carries the carpet out doors? It'is not rolled up it is in a wad shape, and he gathers it up in his arms and starts for the door, with one end of the carpet dragging between his feet. He scorns to stop and roll it up. He has got his arms full. It presses into his bosom and leaves rists of sand and orit on his shirt front; it bulges into his face - hot and dusty-and fills his mouth and nose and eyes; then the long end gets under one foot as he is going down the back stoop, and the other foot mounts up the breadth. and he stumbles, but catches himself and prevents falling to the ground on his face by deliberately yet blindly jumping off the

He finally gets the carpet on the line It is very warm. There is a breeze from the west. He steps on the west side of the carpet and hits it a lick with a stick. stantly the wind turns sharp around to the east, and he is engulfed in dust. He darts around to the east side and hits it another lick. The wind veers around to the west simultaneously, and he is plunged into a sneezing fit which seriously threatens to dislocate his neck. Then he pauses and looks around uneasily. He sees that carpet has the same effect on the wind as a sieve full of coal ashes, and he doesn't un derstand it. He gets a clothes pole and stands around it at the north end and hits the carpet a terrible rap.

The wind promptly sails around to the south and catches him full in the face with a pint of dust before the pole has fairly left the carpet. He doesn't stop to reason now He would be a jackass if he did. He grasps nole with all his might and madly smashes it against the carpet and dances around the line, and coughs, and sneezes and awears. After that it is pull d down. and the hired girl, with the strength of an proceed to shake it. His bands are day, but certainly discovered nothing on its [aching with the grasp of the pole, can seem curiosity. Mr Birkett Forster and Mr John every other shake they glide off, starting the nails and causing his arms to tingle

barest medicority. Sir John Glover, one of is that he is not a deacon of a church and the heroes of Coomassie, has been appointed the hired girl a member of it. - Danbury

LOVE AFFAIRS OF CELEBRATED

PEOPLE. sons denies that his father was ever subjected to any disappointment of the affections. If this be the case, then Mr Johnson's chambers of the history is very different from that of most men, and it may be added, most women, and chief among his associates would be the The land to be reclaimed is 1752, and was entertained by Beverly The dyke, which will be the pre- of Yonkers, and is the City Hall. estate was one of the linest on the

> House that Arnold held his last conference with Andre. Benjamin Franklin, when a poor printer in Philadelphia, courted a girl and appeared to be getting on nicely, when the latter's friends objected to the match. The print. chance to marry a thrifty mechanic, she

daughter of Judge Hoffman, in whose office one horse from another. He only recognized ! She died in the beauty of youth, and to me she will always be young and beautiful." It is to be remembered, however, that upon gards. And when there is no especial sometimes when a change took place in the this bereavement hinged the author's ing which so often leads us astray .- Heine, ways ready to stake more on a rubber than | would, on the other band, have been an THE Arabs are wont to say. "If your on a face. It is not yet known if M. Lafitte inferior lawyer, while as a writer he never neighbor has been to Mecca," which is a has died rich. He has left everything in could have attained wealth, though he might have feached fame. Irvings disaupointment was necessary to his stictess and perfect, "sell out and move away." This rated from her husband for some time pasti no doubt, he saw it afterward in this light. may be taken as a free paraphrase of the It has been a Parisian legend that the popus There is no ground to suppose that he ever Walter Stott's early disappointment was

> cannot be given, it may be said that when under the paternal tool, he fell in love with a maiden whose rank was far above his own aild w din he could hever expest to win. Still he hoped against hope. His father heard of the affair and, with the sober sense of mature yests, informed the lady's hever know the cause of this change until

of the consequences. He writes as follows: the civilized word was so far enlarged as to Then there "Is something refining," "This is bad news to our romantic friend. and I should shudder at the violence of his must irritable mind. It is said that men have died and worms have eaten them, but not for love. I sincerely hope it may be verified on this occasion." Scott did nothing worse than to pen a few stanzas, which are worth reading in this connection. They are addressed to the violet and close thus:

Though fair her gems of azure hue. Boncath the dewdrop's weight reclining, I've seen an eye of lovelier blue. More sweet through watery lustre shining The summer sun that dew shall dry, Ere yet that sun be past its morrow:

Nor longer in my false love's eye,

Remained the tear of parting sorrow.

Before six months had expired, this die ppointed lover was as deeply enamored of another girl, whom he met while on an excursion into the North of England. Sh was of French birth, and is described as very fascinating. One of his friends said "Scott was sair beside himself about Miss Carpenter. We tosated her twenty times over, he raving about her until it was one in the morning." The next Christmas they were married. It may be added that the match was not felicitous on the part of the husband; for although their married life was harmonious, the wife was deficient in that mental strength which such a union required. Scott never outlived the influence exercised on him by his first love, and in his latter years he wept at the mention of her name and the memory of old associations. He made a remark to a young clergyman thirty years after his marriage that "scarce one person out of twenty marries his first love, and acarde one out of wenty of the remainder has cause to rejoice at having done so. What we love in those

of snow, and weep when they melt." The manner in which Robert Souther grought upon the adverse stream is worthy of notice. He was to live with a girl as poor as himself, and was obliged to leave England for Portugal for the purpose of improving his fortunes. The day the vessel was to sail he fixed on for his marriage with Edith Frio er, and his maiden bride bade him a sad farewell at the wharf and went home wearing her wedding ring as the only memento of the occasion. Southey wanted to send her money, and knew that she would not accept it from one who was not legally her husband. This strange wedding was the beginning of a union marked by a more than usual degree of felicity. Upon the whole it seems, as Shakespeare says, that " marriage and hanging go by destiny," It is, of course, very trying to be disappointed in love | at Orlando says (in "As You Like It." "Oh, how bitter a thing it is to look into It is said that one of Andy Johnson's | happiness through another man's eyes, but it is an experience often noticed. Troy Times.

early days is rather a fanciful creation of

our own than a reality. We build statues

"BARBAROUS" AND "BARBARIC. [The following from the Pall Mall Budget so thoroughly applies to words used by the Chinese to designate outsiders, that its perusal will be of interest. I

It was perhaps as well that the Dean

Westminster should distinctly say that he

called India a "marvellous" and not

"barbarous" country. Yet, before he did so, the Times had made it so plain that "marvellous" was the word really used that it is hard to see what was the motive of the letter signed "Civis." to which the Dean made his short answer. "Civis makes a good number of easy Latin duotations, and ends with suggesting that the Dean used the word simply in the sense of "foreign." Now as, even before Dean Stanley's letter, it was quite plain that he did not use the word "barbarous." it is equally plain that, if he had used it, its use would probably have been offensive to the It educated Hindoo," or any other native of India. It was ridiculous to suggest that, in such a sentence as the one in question. any one would use the word "barbarous' simply in the sense of "foreign." The test is the simplest in the world. Germany. France, the other civilized countries of Continental Europe, are all "foreign" countries; no one would call them "barbarous" countries. In point of fact, the word "barbarous" at no time, in English, whose wife said to him, "in her pretty years afterward, for it was at the Robinson with a certain shade of dislike or contempt. word, the "barbarian" was he who did and is getting, rether shabby. Now, I missioner waddled back to his Chief and was used to a great variety or what Mr the bad taste to interrupt her. He tells must be something in the background, tically hostile to it, but still bound to him this miserable showing the Now, Jenny, editor was left in peace ever afterward. by many ties, and most of all by the said I, as gently as a man can when his world. Outside that world were the "bar- of dull buff nor pale salmon, neither ruby Continental Exhibition. The Bes says !-barians," foreigners and something more- velvet dados nor friezes of slited fruits; I "The tree grows on the west slope of the lower level than any acknowledged Greeks. | the same I cannot afford it." Except the further tie of the common lang. What perverse imp is it that makes a 2,250 years, the rings being so close on the uage, the Greek cities stood to each other man put his worst foot foremost 12 Why, outer edge that it was almost impossible to in much the same relation in which the if he has a disagreeable way of doing it i count them. The height was 276 feet. States of modern Europe stand to one an- Granted. Charles, that your wife wanted The diameter at the surface of the ground other. Those States may be rivals; they an outlay which you could not afford, is was 26 feet; at 100 feet above the ground, thought uppermost in their minds, they are stables and a larger colt obtained the former literary career. Had Mailida Hoffman lived may be enemies atill they form part of one that the way to inform her of the fact? By where the first limbs project, 14 feet at more delightful than ever. For it is then box of a smaller horse, the major would res and become his wife, would be have gone great body to which certain other parts of your own account, she made her proposal 200 feet above the ground the diameter was mark to Charles Pratt how shormously that to Burope and besome a distinguished the world stand in marked opposition; to you in her practy way." Is this your 9 feet. The bark averaged I foot in thick. And this is pur r and more powerful with unimal was growing. M. Lafitte was a constant outside this pale pretty way of responding to her last a ness, and in some places it was 16 inches women than with men, guiding them more stant whist player, and though neither very years abroad, including two years in Spain the native States of gentle way, an affectionate way, a way to thick. The bark of some of this species of gentle way, an affectionate way, a way to thick. The bark of some of this species of gentle way, an affectionate way, a way to thick. The bark of some of this species of gentle way, an affectionate way, a way to thick. The bark of some of this species of make her thick what a nice, agreeable man tree is 8 feet thick. The estimated number india—are strictly to barbarous, in the make her thick what a nice, agreeable man tree is 8 feet thick. The estimated number Greek sense. But we commonly shrink she has married! Is it a respectful way, of lumber feet that it would make was from calling them so, because in modern such as a boy might well witness in 875,000, and the number of cubic feet about use the word "barbarous" has got a worse reference to his mother, such as would 31,000; enough to make lumber and posts would commonly suggest nations on a lower and make him see that she was worth his of the wood when first cut was 772lbs peri level than that of Ohine, Japan, or India. own reverence and regard. No Charles cubic foot, making the weight of the lumber sense which is not that of simply "for the dades and frieses, why could you not tree, and when it fell it broke in several sign," but of foreign and something more, be tender and symphthetic instead of gruif bieces." But such a ties of the word would be so and gruesome? You do not know what "BERREILS Sept. 1869. - Gentlemen, I be was a poor young barriater, living still unusual and misleading that, oven before the house is to a woman, but you ought to feel it a du no the Dean's letter, every one but "Civis" make it the business of your life to know. gratitude must have been sure that he did not really It is the place where she spends the greater fived by thes

Beatt's friends was much slarted for feat neither Greek nor Roman. That is to say, an annoyance to her every moment.

take in Romans as well as Greeks. Gradually all the Roman dominions established their claim to rank as part of the civilized world, and "barbarian" then meant whatever stood outside the Roman Empire. In this sense it is constantly applied to the | touch to his fifteen minutes toilettethat in which the Romans had once stood bere and there with a ribbon, a flower, a It implies that the barbarians stand outside when the Greek applied it to the Persian or the Roman to the German.

The word so distinctly meant, not simp'y foreign, but outside a particular range, that nations which felt themselves to be outside that range did not scruple to apply it to themselves. We feel an incongruity when Æschylus, throughout his play of the Persigns, makes his Persians speak of themselves among themselves as "barbarians." And in this case such a use of the word | that her mat shall have the blended brilliis most unlikely. Its use by Æschylus simply shows how natural it was to into fruits and flowers that are a marvel of as barbarians. But there was a time when loving beauty thus, enjoying it, longing for a Roman did call himself a barbarian as it, creating it out of dry bones, and married opposed to a Greek. "Menander scripsit, to a man who has not only too little of the plays which he translated from Greek | taste, but too little sense and sensibility into Latin. So in the early Teutonic codes sympathize with it or lament his own shortof law, the Germans freely called themselves comings. Who shall deliver her from the which they admired but in which they felt a dado for his wife, but every man ought the same level, such modes of speaking went | extravagance, frivolity, love of show. It is

not in it the same calm assumption of supethe Greek and Roman use of "barbacian." For such a claim of superiority there was in this case no such clear ground. word, therefore, never got, the secondary meanings which attached to "barbarous." and in our own tongue it has quite died speaking our tongue,

A oruel act is called. " barbarbarle," in point of taste, is not exact | way. - Ohristian Union. ly the same as "barbarous." It might almost be said to imply a certain amount grandeur;" we should hardly speak of being called a barbarous country ' country. Even if he admitted all Dr T. ever's charges, the word would be of fensive to him. But he would be unreasonably thin-skinned if he quarrelled with the word "barbario" as applied to the class of objects to which the Times meant to apply it. In short, as the received use of the words goes, the Times was justified in using the word "barbaric;" Dean Stanley would not have been justified in using the word "barbarous" -only, as it happens,

Dean Stanley did not use it. WOMAN'S HOME LOVE. The Charles I mean is that gentleman for our own house. This dining-room ought use of a common language. The scate angry passions begin to rise, don't indulge section of a tree of California which arrived tered cities of Hellas formed his civilized in such hopes. We shall have walls neither in that town on its way to the Philadelphia foreigners who, by the fact of their being admit that it might be beautiful-I admit Sierra Nevada at an elevation of 6,500 feet foreigners, were proclaimed to stand on a that you have a very correct taste; but, all above sea level. The age of the tree as,

part of her time. You are out and off from I applied the It is outlone to trace the history of the morning till night—at shop, or office, or on for the the word. As long at it kept to anything like farm or bench. You are at home evenings atoms. its original use, it did not mean cruel or and Stindays, but you have men and affairs ting pon was the word in modern use. But it always woman's work is at home. She is looking out lovy was implied something which stood outside the at four walls all the days of her life, and it take pale of the highest civilization of the times makes a vast difference whether they are we to get the

touching, so divinely significant in a woman's devotion to her house! It is beautiful and wonderful to see her pretty, simple and caseless adornment of herself. The nicest man, when he has put the last finishing Teutonic nations when they stood to the thirteen of which were given to his bath-is Roman Empire in a position somewhat like but a somber vision, while a woman blooms to the Greeks. In all these stages the word bit of lace, and is as picturesque as a landdoes not mean simply "f reign," but scape: But the house is less personal. Its foreign with a distinct mark of inferiority. fashioning and furnishing seem to go deeper and signify character. In means domestia certain range, be it the old Greek world city, home, family, influence. If it is selfishor the Roman Empire, which holds a place ness, it is a wider selfishness. It takes in confessedly superior to those who do stand family and friends. It moves and wins one outside it. In this sense it would now to see the pure, sweet joy a woman finds in strictly express Asistic and African as op- making her rooms beautiful. According to posed to European; only the word has now her light, she combines shade, she droops a got a further colouring which it had not fold, she trains a vine, or frills a muslim, and decenoy is clothed upon with grace The little points that a man hardly notices till he is led up to them are to her a beauty and a joy. It, is not because her mindis more frivolous than his. Frivolity has nothing to do with it. But the gift of gracing is her heavenly down A hard working woman who has not money enough to buy a door-mat will make one for herself out of rags; but als will so match the rage ance of a Persian carpet, or she will sew it think of all non-Greeks skill and ingenuity. Think of a woman Marc s vortit barbare," says Plautus of one | business sagacity and success to gratify her barbari" as opposed to the Romans. Men | body of this death and make life spoke in this way only so long as they found | tolerable under the chain? Not every man hemselves in presence of a civilization can earn or save money enough to buy that they had no part. As Roman, and to feel that it is nice and sweet and woman-Greek, German and Roman, grew nearer to ly in her to want it. He need not call it the natural woman's longing instinctive The word "Welsh" in its older German | and irrepressible, to beautify her home, to and English sense, the word meaning satisfy at once her taste and her heart, to "dumb," by which the Slave speak of the adorn that which she loves and to make it Germans, have a good deal in common with still more lovely. It is the natural working the Greek use of "barbarian," but a dis- of a trait which constitutes a home instead tinction may be seen. "Welsh," in the of a hostelry, which makes family and sense which is quite obsolete in Euglish and privacy not only possible, but delightful nearly obsolete in German, meant "for- It is to be encouraged and instructed, not "and "foreign" with a certain degree of snubbed and repressed. If Charles canno implied dislike or contempt. Still there is furnish the money, he can at least furnish sympathy and regret, which are better even riority—an assumption which, if calm, was I than dados and hatred therewith. Then certainly justifiable which is implied in when Jenny comes to him in her pretty way with her pretty fancies of bliced fruits and friezes, he does not put down augra passions; he has no angry passions to put down. He admires her artistic tastes and only wishes he owned a Newburypor ailver mine, and he talks over ways and out of use, except as the name which we | means, and plans with her; and if they apply to one class of our neighbours, who only can adorn castles in the air, still it is themselves freely give it to themselves in pleasant to walk over. If they decide that it cannot be done, she has a voice in the Lastly, the Times was perfectly right in | decision | and he is so sorry to disappoint distinguishing, in modern use at least, her and feels so keenly his inability that Bar | there is no disappointment. It is all swallowbarious" is, sometimes used merely as | ed up in her love for him, and her wish to equivalent to." barbarus," but it also began, | console him and make him feel that dull even in Latin, to have a special application | buff or pale salmon are nothing to her, but to art and taste, which was not the case that it is everything to have a dear old with "barbarns." This is its common Charles who is worth all the millionaire that ever were made ! And here the casual barous," no one calls it barbaric." And observer, if he is wise, will look the other

Miscellaneous.

The most litigious people.—The English and Welsh, an American paper says, appear to be the most litigious people in the world, India might fairly complain of his for they have a lawyer or a lawyer's assistant to each 658 of their population; while the Americans content themselves with one to each 946, the French with one to each 1970, and the Belgians one to each

FERENEZ DEAK, the Hungarian patriot, tells an amusing story about the troubles of journalists in Hungary during the absolutist reign. Baron Sigmund was the editor of a paper for more than twenty years, and nearly every night he was roused from, his sleep by a Commissioner of Censure and told that something must be taken out of his paper. The editor bore the affliction patiently, for a long time, but one night, about midnight he was shaken from his dreams and told that his leading article must come out or the paper would be confis-Latin, or Greek, ever meant simply way :" 'Now as spring is coming we might cated. Losing all patience, the editor told "foreign." It always meant "foreign" as well be thinking about what is essential the Commissioner to confiscate it in God's name if he wished to, and turning over In the oldest and strictest meaning of the to be repaired; it is quite old-fashioned, went to sleep again. The astonished Comnot speak Greek. But the feeling of the should say if we had the walls a dull buff, told him, with horror in his eye, that not Greek towards him who did not speak or a pale salmon with a ruby-colored dado only had the editor spoken disrespectfully. Greek was quite different from the feeling of velvet paper, and the cornice a pattern of of the Ce sors, but had actually begun of the modern Englishman towards him bliced fruits and dark-green leaves, it would snoring before the Worshipful Commiss who does not speak English. The Greek he handsome, and-" Here Charles had sioner could get out of the room. "There Grote calls " half-countrymen," politically the story himself and with all a man's nat- muttered the Censor ; "It will certainly distinct from his own city, perhaps poli- ural prejudice in his own favor he makes never do to confiscate the paper." And the THE Omaha Bee gives a description of a

indicated by the yearly rings was about souse than it had with the Greeks, and induce in him a deference to her opinion for 16 miles of ordinary fence. The weight If Dean Stanley had used the word he must | \* \* Assuming that you were quite producing portion 2,239,000lbs. It took have used it in this sense the old Greek right in feeling that you could not pay for two men ten days hard work to fell the

we to you to express mygreat benefit I have de-Yorton's Camomile Pills." went Mr. Bell, Berkeley, Pills, for wind in the in I suffered exeruciaof time, having tried prescribed, but with nefit at all. After your valuable pills, I my usual state of publicity for the thus be afflicted. HENRY ALLTANS. NORTON'S CANDI

### POSTAL RATES.

Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

# Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised January 1st, 1876.) In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per four ounces, unless otherwise stated.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

(Br.) means By British Packet; (Fr.) by French Packet; (U. S.) by United States Packet. D. P. means Double Postage; C. P., cannot be paid; C. B., cannot be sent; l., at Letter Rate.

TOWN POSTAGE (Victoria) Letter, Newspaper, Book, or Pattern, 2 cents.

RATES BY PRIVATE STEAMER. -To the United Kingdom, see Table given below. To all other places the Eate is, Letters, cents; Newspapers and Prices Current, 2 venta; Books and Patterns, 6 cents, which must be prepaid, except when the address is to india.

Correspondence to India by Private Ship cannot be prepaid, by Indian Mail prepayment is optional.

Asia, U. S. Packet, Australia, &c., E. Africa, St. Helena, Assension, Malta.

LETTERS. -Ports of China and Japan, Macau, United States (U. S.), Bangkok, Manila, Singapore, Penang, India, Ceylon, Aden, Maita, 8 cents.

Except India, Ceylon, and Aden, by French Packet, 12 cents.

Batavia, 12; Saigon and Pondicherry, (Fr.) 12; New Caledonia, (Fr.) 18, † oz. Zanzibar, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, 20; Mauritius, 22.

Alexandria and Suez, (Br.) 12, (Fr.) 12,

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, REGISTRATION, 8 cents, except Straits,

Batavia, India, Aden, Suez (Br.), Zanzibar, de., Australia, &c., 12; Saigon, Pondicherry, Alexandria (Fr.) and Suez (Fr.), double postage. There is no Registration. to Bangkok, New Caledonia, or Zanzibar. NEWSPAPERS (To all the above places) 2

BOOKS AND PATTERNS, 6 cents, except Malta, W. Africa, St. Helena, Ascension, Books to New Caledonia, Letter Rate Patterns cannot be sent by French Packet to Pondicherry, New Caledonia, Alexandria, or Suez, and cannot be paid to Saigon.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, 1 oz , 2 cents; 2 oz , 4 cents; Every 4 oz , 8 cents.

The United Kingdom.

•		أثوا	Bool	Pattern	
Superscription. via	Letters	Papers.	1 oz	2 oz.	Every 4 oz.
Brindisi (Br.) Marseilles (Fr.)	30	6	4	8 8	14 12
South'mpton (Br.) S. Francisco (U.S.)	$\frac{24}{34}$	4	}2	4	8
By Priv. Steamer ,, via Brindisi	24	6	4	6	12

PARCEL POST. -There is a common belief in the existence of a Parcel Post by which such articles as Fans, Ourios, Silk Dresses, Scarves, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth, &c., can be forwarded at low rates. It cannot be too distinctly stated that such things can only be sent as Letters, and the very cheapest rate is 12 cents per half same weight. ounce by Private Steamer.

All such packages should be Registered

(8 cents). If the Parcel be heavy it can be sent through one of the Parcel Expresses con-W. H. Notley, which, for anything over 4 postage is required. or 5 ounces, will be found cheaper than the Post.

	Continent, do., o	f Europe.	(Br.) via Brindlel	(Br.) via Triesto	(Fr.) via Marseille
	Austria,	Letters	18	22	18 <del>‡</del> oe.
•	Germany,	Nw.prs.	4	4	O.P.
. : ,	Hungary, Luxemburg, Switzerland,	Bks. } Ptn. }	10	10	O.P.
	Denmark,	Letters	18	24	18 ½ oğ.
	Heligoland, Iceland,	.Nw.prs.	4	6	O.P.
	Roumania, Servia,	Bks.   Ptn.	10	14	C.P.
		) Letters	18	1 -	18 2 02.
	Norway,	Nw.prs.	4	6	U.P.
	Russia	Bks. {	10	14	c.p.
<b>*</b> †;	HEGISTRATION		12	12	D,P,

Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers,	Books, Patterns.
18	D.P.	C.P.	C.P.
14	12	2	6
24	None	4	1.
18	None None	0.8.	0.8. 8(2 oz.)
`		4	L.
18	<b>D.P.</b>	C.S.	
1	. –	4	2(2 oz ) 16
12	None	O.P.	C.P.
		2	8
	18 14 24 18 24 18 24 12 24	18 D.P.  14 12  24 None 18 None None None 18 D.P. 16 20 8 22 12 None 24 8	18 D.P. C.P. 14 12 2 24 None 4 C.S. None 8 24 None 8 24 None 8 24 None 6 20 8 2 12 None 6 20 8 2 12 None C.P. 24 8 4

Patterns cannot tugal or Greece.	· · · ·		)	
By French Packet. (Letters 2 oz.)	11	<del>* **</del>	West of the second	
France & Algeria, Italy,	. 18	D.P. D.P.		0.P. 0.P.
Spain, Portugal,	. 18 . 18	None D. P.	C.S. O.P.	C.S. C.P.
Turkey,Greece,	. 12	D.P. None		C. P. C. P.

Patterns cannot be sent to Italy, Turkey, or Greece.

W. Africa, Islands of the Atlantic, (except St. Helena and Ascension), North, Central, and South America.

Falsland islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Verd Islands, Azores, Bermudas. Via Brindisi Via Sou-

or Marsellies, thampton. Registration, Newspapers, Books and Patterns,

United States (via Europe), Canary and Madeira Islands, Canada, Vancouver's Island, Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Nova Scotis.

Registration, Books and Patterns, W. Indies, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Costa Rica, Guadaloupe, Guatemala, Grey Town, Hayti, Hondurae, La Guayra, Mexico, Monte Video, New Granada, Panama, Paraguay, Porto Rica, Surinam, Uruguay,

Letters,	52	46
Newspapers,	8	6
Books and Patterns,	18	12
Registration, None except to Brazil and		. N
British West Indies,	16	16
Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador,	and Pe	ru.
Letters,	64	58 -
Newspapers,	8	6
Books and Patterns,	20	14
Registration,	No	ne.

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper. The conditions are as follows:-

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertise-

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets un-

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page. and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unatitched; or wholly or in part of engrazings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. supplement must in every case be published | number, and the price of the articles. with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book packet of the

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

No newspaper can now be sent through the post a second time for the original ducted by Messrs Lane, Crawford, or Mr postage For each transmission a fresh

> Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it. must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, rostage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily in-

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be sitch as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire pack-t be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid of insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two fast in length, one foot in Width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications exceed 18 inches in length, width, or (including printed or lithographed letters), t depth ; a packet to any other place abroad photographs (when not on glass or in cases must not exceed 24 inches in length or 12 sopialting glass or any like substance), inches in width or depth.

drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Eurther, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, -i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, -may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection; nor any other enclosure not allowed by Rule 8. this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not | both Hongkong and American Stamps as be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or States. otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents places, the American rates of Postage to being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusua influx of letters, books, do., the transmission or delivery of the letters would b delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 Inches in length and 12 inches in width or depth. Exceptions. - No packet for Algeria, Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France, Madeira, or Portugal, or for Egypt, Syria, or Turkey, when sent by French Packet must be above 18 inches in length, width, or depth.

AS REGARDS PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have as a pattern ; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be conaic value.

foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), it to its destination according to the address, or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, as to its right amount, goodness, or weight and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, -but such articles only, may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen, of other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., for the United States of America, Holland, and its possessions, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Portugal and its possessions, and Switzerland, in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office or in great part of matter like that of a readily to satisfy, themselves as to the nature of the contents.

upon or in any packet except the address | adhesion of the letters to each other. The of the person for whom it is intended, the public are therefore recommended, in all address of the wender, a trade mark or such cases, to use either waters or gum, and

Samples of intrinsic value must not be sent to any foreign country except United States; and in the case of France samples of eider down, raw or thread silk, woollen or goats' hair thread, vanilla, saffron, carmine, or isinglass, are considered to fall under this rule if they weigh more than three ounces; and up to this weight raw and spun silk, as well as coloured and

twisted allk, may be sent to Germany. The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz : Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of kinds, ourry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all

Such articles as scisnors, knives, rators, forks, steel penc, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be pasked and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples to the following countries, but to these alone ; vis, the Azores, Helgium, Cape de Verd Islands, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Holland, Madeira, Moldavia, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Wallachia, and the British Colonies; and not even to these places, via Frances Indigo cannot be sent to any place abroad.

A packet of patterns or samples sent to the Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France, Madeira, Portugal, of by French packet, to Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, must not

Torprovide the greatest possible facilities to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

meet, occasional emergencies, and not for the regular posting of extensive correspondence. Should it be found, therefore, that large and unmanageable numbers of letters are habitually thrown upon the Department at the last moment, a heavier late fee wil be imposed.

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee will also be 18 cents.

The Postmester at San Francisco has given notice that letters despatched from this Colony (whether through the Post Office, or as consignees letters) by the United States Mail Packets, will not be forwarded to any places not within the United States unless the proper Postage from America to such places be prepaid in American Postage Stamps, but will be returned to this Office.

Such letters should either be prepaid in above, or posted to an Agent in the United

which are as follows:-Honolulu i Letters, 6 Cents per doz.;

Newspapers, 2 Cents; Books, 4 Cents per 4 on. Brazil: Letters, 15 Cents per 1 oz. Peru, Chili &c.: Letters, 29 Cents per

oz.; Newspapers, & Cents; Books, 10 Cents per 4 of.

## Miscellaneous Notices.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered); nor is the Post Office responsible tor any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all posts packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should placed in strong covers ; and even with this precaution no fragile article abould be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled severa times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag ; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus; the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Uffice a value of its own, apart from its mere use except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may sidered as having on this ground an intrin- however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one clae, or to delay forwarding even though a request to such effect written thereon

Postmasters are not bound to give change Patterns or samples, when practicable, nor are they authorised to demand change and when money is paid at a Post Office. whether as change or otherwise, no question can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter. Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but

they may do so if their duty be not thereby

The practice of scaling; letters, passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so scaled but to the other letters There must be no writing or printing | in the mail, from the melting of the wax and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes transmission much; more secure, insamuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered | be granted on a written application from packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles | particulars, and accompanied by an addiof great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as | Original Order was payable. the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. I tion, orders will be given to stop payment By law, the Post Office is not responsible of a Money Order, or to renew a lapsed for the safe delivery of registered packets i Order. The additional Commission in the though any officer who may neglect his last case will be deducted from the amount duty on this point will be called to strict of the new Order. Lapsed Orders must be account. Sent in surregistered letters, valu- presented with the application for a new able articles are exposed to risk, and offer a | Order. temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such should be corrected or that the amount of packets. All inland or colonial letters, a Money Order should be repaid to the therefore, which contain coin, and all Remitter, or that a Lapsed Order should inland letters which contain watches or be renewed for payment in the Country in bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various | jewellery, even though they be posted which the Order was originally drawn, without registration, are treated as register- application must be made to the Chief ed, and charged on delivaty with a double | Money Order Office of such Country. This registration fee of eightpence in addition to application must be accompanied by an the ordinary postage; and any such letters additional Commission, unless it have rewhich cannot be registered in time to be ference to a Lapsed Order, in which case the forwarded by the Mail for which they are Commission will be deducted from the posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should if it be very important, be registered.

> Correspondence for New Bealand eld Torres Straite.

> A considerable amount of Correspondence being received directed to New Zealand old Torres Straits, it is notified that the New Zealand Post Office has declined to receive Mails by that route, hence there is no altefnative but to forward such Correspondence

> Persons who are anxious to avail themselves of the Torres Straits Steamers to communicate with New Zealand, should address their letters, &c., to the care of all Agent at Sydney.

Letters, &c., ADDRESSED LORDON

addinging Letters &c., for well-known to the Money will be forfelted. departure of the French Packets, arrange- delay in such Letters &c., reaching their was drawn think proper to allow it. ments have been made for receiving at the rightful owners. In all cases, however 1.16. After once paying a Money Order Post Office late letters for Singapore and well the Firm or Individual for whom a by whomseever presented, the paying Office the United Ringdom only from 11.10 a. M. letter is intended may be known, it is most will not be liable to any further claim. If essential to ensure its correct and prompt a wrong payment, however, be made owing The above arrangement, is intended to side and the number of the house, should the Post Office, the Postmaster General of form a part of the address.

> Many boxes of letters are received at the Post-Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a seal.

> The attention of boxholders is called the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a Chit-book or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office; the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage

> It is not generally possible to count the letters sent in sealed boxes (except where there are only three or four) and therefore the Post Office receipt to such an entry as, "47 for London, 15 for Calcutta, 3 for Penang, 5 for Singapore," must be taken to mean no more than what is stated, viz., that one box was duly received.

Stamps, for Postal purposes, of the Ah Coo 1 Marks, D. values of \$2, \$8, and \$10, can be obtained Andrews, C. S. 1 at the Post Office. Baird, C. W. 1

# Money Order Regulations.

1.-Money Orders will be issued at this Office and at the Agencies thereof at Shanghai and Yokohama on all the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for amounts not exceeding £10, at the rate of Exchange Current for Each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following Bcale, viz.:-

For sums not exceeding £2,...........18 Above £2 and not exceeding £ 5,....36 £ 7,....54 2.-No Money Order to include a trac-

tional part of a Penny. 3. Orders drawn in the United Kingdom upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will be paid at the rate of Exchange ruling on the day of arrival of the advices of such orders.

4.—Alphabetical Lists of over 8,700 Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, showing the Counties in which they are situated, are hung up for public reference at this Office, and also at Shanghai and Yokohama

5.—Applicants for Money Orders must furnish, in full, the surname, and, at least, the initial of one Christian name, both of the Remitter and the Payee; if the Remitter or Payee be a Peer or a Bishop, his ordinary title will be sufficient, if a firm, the usual designation of such firm, such as Baring Brothers will suffice ; but the mere term Messra, such as Messrs, Rivington, or the name of a Company trading under a title which does not consist of the names of the persons composing it, such as Carron Co. is inadmissible.

6. The Remitter on stating that the Order is to be paid only through a Bank, to have the option of giving or withdrawing. the name of the Payee; in such case, the Order will be crossed in the same way that Cheques are commonly crossed when they are intended to be paid through a Bank. 

a Bank, a receipt by any person will be sufficient, provided the Order be crossed with the name of the receiving Bank, and be presented by some Person known to be in the employ of such Bank. 8.—The signature of the Payee of a Mo-

ney Order to be affixed to the Order in the place provided for the purpose. If the Payee be unable to write he must sign the receipt by making his mark in the presence of a Witness, who must sign his name, with his address in the presence of the Officer who pays the Order.

9,-Should the Payee of a Money Order desire to receive payment in the Country in which the Order was issued, at some other Office than that in which the Order was originally drawn, the transfer will be granted. provided the Order be inclosed to the Postmaster of the Office in which it was drawn. In such case a new Order will be issued, the Commission chargeable upon which will be deducted from the amount of the new Order.

10 -In the event of a Money Order misparrying or being lost, a duplicate will the Payee, (containing the necessar) tional Commission) to the Office where the | Huntley Castle

11.-On the receipt of a similar applica-

12. But when it is desired that any error in the name of the Remitter or Payee amount of the New Order. 18. Repayment whether of an original.

or renewed, or a duplicate Order, will-not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained that the advice has been came celled at the Office on which the Orderwas originally drawn.

14. -Payment of an Order must be obtained before the end of the Sixth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn : for instance, if drawn in January, payment must be obtained before the end of July, otherwise the Order will become lapsed. and a new Order (for which a second Commission, to be deducted from the amount of the Order, will be charged) will become

15,-If an Order be not paid before the end of the Twelfth Calcudar Month after that in which it was drawn, -for instance. if drawn in January and not paid before owly,-Many persons are in the babit of the end of the following January-all claim

for posting Correspondence for Europe, Firms and Individuals to London only; under peculiar circumstances, the Post de up to the latest moment before the but this practice not unfrequently occasions Office of the Country in which the Order

delivery, that the Street in which they re- to negligence on the part of any Officer of the Country or Colony in which the negligence occurs will, if he see fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss.

17. - No Money Order will be paid upless the advice has been previously received. 18.—Additional Rules for greater security agains fraud, and for the better working of the system generally will be made as occasion may require.

19.—Should it appear that Money Orders are, used by mercantile men, or others, either in the United Kingdom or at Hongkong, Shanghai or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, the British or Colonial Post Office, as the case may be, will consider the propriety of inoreasing the Commission, and will exercise the power of wholly suspending for a time the issue of Money Orders.

#### POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence,

Marke, F. W.

March 3rd, 1876.

Baird, C. W. 1	Martin, Charles 1
Baltzer, T. 1	Medon, Moner. 1
Barr, C. 1	Mergard, Mr 1
Bembridge, 1	Miura, Madame 1
Rev. L. R.	Morris, H.
Bradfield, Miss	1 Morrison, Mr 1
Brunning,	Mun Hing 1
Capt. Thos.	Mun Kee
Burlingame,	Myer, Mme. R. 1
Dr. J. S.	Ngok Nam
Caphos, Moner, 1	Niccolopoleo, Mr l
. E. L.	Noack, C.
Chiong Siu Fat 1	Nouvels,
Chok Shun 1	Dominique 🐉
Chun Loong 1	Packer, Mr
Conceição, Maria 1	Paes, A. M.
Davis, W. B. 1	Parker, Edward
Dawes, George 4	Petterson,
De Silva, S. 1	Biomanen "
Dupont, Mons.C. 1	Pinto, Andre O.
Edwards, W. C.	I Pond, John A.
Favre, Clement 1	Purdie, W. L.
Fenn, James 1 r	egd.Ridshard, G.
Fong Mow 1	(Pilot)
Gibbon, Capt. R. 1	Rodrigues, Joana
Goddard, T.	1 Busk Madme.
Gonzelez, Filips	া 1 - Ryall - Mr র বিভিন্ন
Gordeen, T. L. 1	Santos, Marcelino
Hagen, Capt. T. 1	Oller Amelica de l
Harding, Mr I	Silva, Avelina da ;
Harding, Mr I. Harris, John S. 1	Smith, H. M., Smith, Joseph E.
Harris, John S. 1 Ho Cheaw Chia 2	Smith, H. M., Smith, Joseph E., Scott, Miss
Harris, John S. 1 Ho Cheaw Chia 2	Smith, H. M., Smith, Joseph Z., Scott, Miss Mary Ann
Harris, John S. 1 Ho Chesw Chia 2 Holber, Han. 1	Smith, H. M., Smith, Joseph Z., Scott, Miss Mary Ann Stirling, Patrick
Harris, John S. 1 Ho Chesw Chia 2 Holber, Han. 1 Irons, Wm. C. F. 1	Smith, H. M., Smith, Joseph Z., Scott, Miss Mary Ann Stirling, Patrick
Harris, John S. 1 Ho Cheaw Chia 2 Holber, Han. 1 Irons, Wm. C. F. 1 Johnson, Mrs. A. 1	Smith, H. M., Smith, Joseph Z., Scott, Miss Mary Ann Stirling, Patrick Stripling, A.
Harris, John S. 1 Ho Chesw Chia 2 Holber, Han. 1 Irons, Wm. C. F. 1 Johnson, Mrs. A. 1 King, H. S.	Smith, H. M., Smith, Joseph E., Scott, Miss Mary Ann Stirling, Patrick Stripling, A., 1 Tiang Pean
Harris, John S. 1 Ho Chesw Chia 2 Holber, Han. 1 Irons, Wm. C. F. 1 Johnson, Mrs. A. 1 King, H. S. Kirkwood, Thos. 1	Smith, H. M., Smith, Joseph Z., Scott, Miss Mary Ann Stirling, Patrick Stripling, A., 1 Tiang Pean 7 Vanvig, L.,
Harris, John S. 1 Ho Chesw Chia 2 Holber, Han. 1 Irons, Wm. C. F. 1 Johnson, Mrs. A. 1 King, H. S. Kirawood, Thos. 1 Lanthy, Mr	Smith, H. M., Smith, Joseph Z., Scott, Miss Mary Ann Stirling, Patrick Stripling, A.  1 Tiang Pean 7 Vanvig, L., Vildave, Mar-
Harris, John S. 1 Ho Chesw Chia 2 Holber, Han. 1 Irons, Wm. C. F. 1 Johnson, Mrs. A. 1 King, H. S. Kirkwood, Thos. 1 Lanthy, Mr 1 Leong Weng	Smith, H. M., Smith, Joseph Z., Scott, Miss Mary Ann Stirling, Patrick Stripling, A.  1 Tiang Pean 7 Vanvig, L., Vildave, Mar-
Harris, John S. 1 Ho Chesw Chia 2 Holber, Han. 1 Irons, Wm. C. F. 1 Johnson, Mrs. A. 1 King, H. S. Kirkwood, Thos. 1 Lanthy, Mr 1 Leong Weng 1	Smith, H. M., Smith, Joseph Z., Scott, Miss Mary Ann Stirling, Patrick Stripling, A.  1 Tiang Pean 7 Vanvig, L., Vildave, Marquis of Wade, J. M.
Harris, John S. 1 Ho Chesw Chia 2 Holber, Han. 1 Irons, Wm. C. F. 1 Johnson, Mrs. A. 1 King, H. S. Kirawood, Thos. 1 Leong Weng Choon Lochhurst,	Smith, H. M., Smith, Joseph E., Scott, Miss Mary Ann Stirling, Patrick Stripling, A.  1 Tiang Pean 7 Vanvig, L., Vildave, Marquis of Wade, J. M., Wallece, George
Harris, John S. 1 Ho Chesw Chia 2 Holber, Han. 1 Irons, Wm. C. F. 1 Johnson, Mrs. A. 1 King, H. S. Kirkwood, Thos. 1 Lanthy, Mr 1 Leong Weng 1 Choon Lochhurst, 1 Malbarba	Smith, H. M., Smith, Joseph E., Scott, Miss Mary Ann Stirling, Patrick Stripling, A.  1 Tiang Pean 7 Vanvig, I., Vildave, Marquis of Wade, J. M., Wallace, George Ward, John
Harris, John S. 1 Ho Cheaw Chia 2 Holber, Han. 1 Irons, Wm. C. F. 1 Johnson, Mrs. A. 1 King, H. S. Kirkwood, Thos. 1 Lanthy, Mr 1 Leong Weng 1 Choon Lochhurst, 1 Miss A. Malherbe, 1	Smith, H. M., Smith, Joseph E., Scott, Miss Mary Ann Stirling, Patrick Stripling, A.  1 Tiang Pean 7 Vanvig, L., Vildave, Marquis of Wade, J. M., Wallece, George Ward, John Warren, H.
Harris, John S. 1 Ho Chesw Chia 2 Holber, Han. 1 Irons, Wm. C. F. 1 Johnson, Mrs. A. 1 King, H. S. Kirkwood, Thos. 1 Lanthy, Mr 1 Leong Weng 1 Choon Lochhurst, 1 Malbarba	Smith, H. M., Smith, Joseph E., Scott, Miss Mary Ann Stirling, Patrick Stripling, A.  1 Tiang Pean 7 Vanvig, I., Vildave, Marquis of Wade, J. M., Wallace, George Ward, John

# For Merchant Ships.

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1	Abbotsford, s.s. 1		Lammermuir
<b>;-</b> -	-Aldebaran - 4	J- 4	Lathley Rich L
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L		)	Luera 1
, [	Amadine 1	`·v	Ly-ee-moon, s.s. 1
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[:]	Argonant 6		1 Northam Castle 1
1, į	Belcomo I		Olympia, s.r. 1 r
7	Benj. D. Sewali 1	je i i	Ousuri - A
1;	British Crown 1	יי	1 Panama 1
,	Calabar, s.s. 6	,	3 Paraguay, s.s.
-	Cape Horn	·	Pearl, s.s. 1
а.	Caroline 4	ļ	1 Pelliam 1
9	Champion of		Portland 1
6	the Seas		- Poutu, s.s. 1
- 1	Channel Queen 1	Ĺ	Pride of the
٥	Charlotte	t	Thames
١.	Andrews	٠,	Prince Louis 2
•	Chien Sheng, s.s. 2	3	Rachel 1
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1	Christine J	Ļ	Rowens
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	Ellen Brewes		Star Queen 1 Steffone 1 1 Tagus, s.s. 1 Terentia 4
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l	Espavalda	Ī	Venis 2
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#### Books, etc. without Covers. Australasian Sketcher.

Chemnitzer Tagebiatt (Several)

Daily Post. Engineering. Hurlens Avis. Indian and Colonial Government Gazette. Journal de S. Petersburg (Several) Krieger Zeitung. La Sicilia Cattolica (Several) L'Explorateur. Lincolnahire Gazette. London Boolety (Christmas Number). Metropolitan Tabarnacle Pulpit. Mining Tools. Modern Workshop Practice. Pall Mall Gazette:

Peterhead Sentinel. Pocket Books Polytechnisches Journal. Power in Motion. Panch.

Revue Universelle. Short Route to Australia. Some Russian Papers. Sunday at Home.

Templeton's Millwright and Engineer's Companion. Transmer Wochenblatt, Wooley's Hymps

270

100 80

800 250

250 200

800 250

#### Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on Ohina and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hougkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original

and selected upon the Arts and Sciences Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the 'Far East' generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, German, Spanish, Italian or Porare admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Keview. Address China Review, Hongkong. - Northern

Christian Advocate (U.S.) Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review :- "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of inform ation, rendering some such channel of pub licity as is now provided extremely desir able; and contributions of much interes may fairly be looked for from the member of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, China among whom a high degree of Chinese acholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will

# THE CHINESE MAIL.

form a substantial octavo magazine.

paper is now issued every The aubscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongor Seven Dollars Fifty Cents ineluding postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be the guaranters and securities necessary to place it on a business and Chun legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from Palla the various Ports in China and Japan,- \*Yun Australia, California, Singapore Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented | SHA Chinese, - consider themselves in guaranteoing an ultimate sirgulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

The field open to a paper of this descripflon-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tonein almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest While on the other deserves every aid be given to it by foreigners. Like English fournals it contains Editorials. with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the aboys may be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN,

# Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour-

Exclusive of Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.

Vessel's Name.

2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O Co.'s Office. 5, From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8 From Pier to East Point.

Consignees or Agents.

Shanghai

Remarks.

Destination.

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<b>.</b>	Steamers		1					<u> </u>		•	
1	Altona		Muller	Ger. atr					Wm. Pustau & Co.		
ij	Ben Ledi		Buchanan	Brif, str	_		Mar.		Jardine, Matheson & Co.	•	
1	Bombay	L. ''	Smith	srit. str						Yokohama	
1	Orocus	•	Joy	Brit. str	r				Wm. Pustau & Co.	San Francisco	7
.	Danube		Clanchy	Brit. atr	1 .		Mar.		Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
·			Burnie	Brit. str					Douglas Lapraik & Co.	East Coast	
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	Fyen	4	Torm Gollards	Dan. str					Landstein & Co. Eduard Schellhass & Co.		In K. Do
3	Java Norna		Walker	Dut. str Brit. str					Kwok Acheong		Put back
7	Oxfordshire		Jones	Brit. str			Mar.		Lardine, Matheson & Co.	Y'hama and Hiogo	7 144 54524
۱.	Pawtuxet	4 k		Amer, str	1'	280	Bior. Inno		Aug. Heard & Co.	T HUMB BARE THORY	Laid up
'	Penedo	<b>≭</b> 5	Cain	Brit. at			Mar.		Melchers & Co.		
_	Yottung	2 h		Brit. atı		· I	June		Kwok Acheong		Repairing
	Yungching		Gibbon	Ohi. sh					O. M. S. N. Co.	East Coast	
*	Salling Vessels		1	1	"  `	~~~	2000,	~~[			
ŧ.	Albatros	4	Koppelmann	Ger. bl		377	Feb.	16	Melchers & Co.		,
ŝ	Anna		Јевнев	Ger. bl			Mar.		Wm. Pustau & Co.		
•	August		Reis			274	Mar.		Eduard Schollhass & Co.	Tientsin	
	August Friedrich	-	Nielsen	Ger. bi	ζ,	420	Feb.		Siemssen & Co.	Macao	
Or .	Boreal	21	Beaujeaz	Fch. bl					Order	Rangoon	On Slip
S S	Brems	8	Timpe	Ger. bl			Feb.		Wieler & Co.		-
  -	Carricks	7 l	Carr	Brit. bl		916	Feb.	14	Melchers & Co.	Manila	
7	Centaur	8	Offersen	Ger. bl			Jan.	12	Russell & Co.	Portland	
· ·	Charité		Hervé	Fch. bl	£.	255			Carlowitz & Co.	Tientain	
6	Charter Oak		Smith	Amer.	<b>a.</b>	963	Nov.	11	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
^	Christina A. P.	8 1	Federico	Amer; so			Jan.		Order		Repairing
•	Colombo		Heuer	Brit. bl	<b>c.</b>	864	Feb.	. 8	Capt. Sands		
	Emma		Grace	Ger. bl	£.	840	Feb.	22	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
<u>.</u>	Esmeralda	4	Ransen	Ger. b	<b>E.</b>		Feb.	28	Melchers & Co.		ļ.
0	Feiga .		Christiansen			816	Jan.	20	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	1
ıt.	Ferdinand		Helles	Ger. b	k.	416	Feb.	22	Melchers & Co.		
ľ	Franz		Hildebrandt	Brit. sc				18	Frazar & Co.	Saigon	
1-	Garibaldi		Noyes	Amer. b					Rozario & Co.	Portland	1
V	Gryfe		Roberts	Brit.					Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	1
T	Hermann '		Canaell				1		Siemssen & Co.		
, }•	Hermann		o Bambach		ı,		Feb.	26	Melchers & Co.		
10	Humböldt -	1	Sturr						Eduard Schellham & Co.		1
18	Ino		c Bannau						Siemssen & Co.	Whampoa	
ì-	Isles of the South		h Le Conteur		<b>h.</b>				P. M. S. S. Co.		
71	James Wilson		c Prideaux		k,		Feb.		Carlowitz & Co.		
	James Vintcombe		h MoPherson		b,				Ebell & Co.	Macao	
]-	Kam Shum Tye		o Ayuen	Siam, sc			Jan.	L	Wo Tye Hong		1
İŖ	Korsor	7	k Grove		k,		Feb.	11	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Bangkok	1
Ð <b>T</b>	Lathley Rich	ାଞ୍ଚ	o Liewis	Amer, s				(2)	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	1
g.	Lord Macduff		c McDonald		<b>k</b> .		Jan.	WE	Borneo Company		
'n	Louisa		o Schierloh		h,		Jan.		Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
ıd	Lucky		h Michaelson		k.		Jan.		Chineso		_
Π	Micoline -	- 1-	hAhlmann		k.	020	peD.	11	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Hamburg	
Ba	Portia -	Ø,	k Consterdine	Brit, b	k	4UU	Mar,		Order	71	
ab	Samuel G. Reed		o White		<b>h</b> .	650		Ţ	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
ge	Sarah Nicholson		h Selkirk		1		Jan.		Vogel, Hagedorn & Ob.	London	
to	4 Stamese Cload		Saxtorph		h	040	Jan.		B Tack Mee Hong		
he	Sir Harry Parkes	9	Chapman		ih.	OYD.	n.ep.		Melchers & Co.	7	1
ar	Sir William Wallace	ĬΪ	c Colville		山.	App	Feb.		7 Order	25 11 4.01.1	
þе	Spirit of the Age	7	c Johnson		<b>k</b> .	847		3	Rozario & Co.	Melbourne & Sydne	7
t	Sumatra	4	c Mullin		h.	1078			6 France & Co.	San Francisco	1 -
I	Sydenham	4	e Bristow		sh.				8 Captain		
10	Taunton	[7]	oClark		sh.	688			A Siemssen & Co.		]`
вý	1 THOOL FLEMON	୍ବ	e Forrath	- I	k.	475		ا معرب	8 Siemssen & Co.	(T)	
hę	ATOTOL	_	SOrensen		og.	247			2 Eduard Schellham & Co.	Tientsin	
m	1 Victory	. [7	c Whiting	Brit.	bg.	GOK.	f.ep.	2	0 Order		
b	WHAMPOA	-	987:11 i		•	1 44.4			017	19 9+ 1	
ir	Haze	-	Wilkinson		ab.		Mar.		2 Vogel, Hagsdorn & Co.	New York	,
	t   Maunius	-	Blockey	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	bk.	232			4 Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
ər	, [ . Y ebca	:- ·· <b>·</b>	Dirks		ok.	802			8 Melchers & Co.	PT	
	e wega		Mahl	Ger.	bk.	DAD	Jan.	. 2	9 Siemmen & Co.	Hamburg	1
ly		' <b>!</b> `.	TT	n		0.10	15		0.02	Gh	. ]

# Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchors age.	Flay.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	<b>Н.</b> Р.	Date of Arrival.	Commander,	Cor Cor
Audacious	*****	British	iron-clad (flag-ship)	6750	14	800	Feb. 27	Colomb	Cre
Egeria	7 h	British	gun vessel	727	4	120	* * \$4444	Cantle	Cut
Flamer	7 h	British	aux. naval hospital	******	444	105001	********	D. M. Insp. Gen. Morgan	Dat
Frolic	6 h	British	gun vessel	462	4.	100	41114	C. E. Buckle	Do
Lily	6 c	British	gunboat	620	441	4-106160	Feb. 29	B. E. Cochrane	
Ling Féng	6 c	Chinese	gunboat	4,1414	***	142147	***11*	Cooker	Hel
Mosquito	6 h	British	gunboat	295	4	60		R. H. Paul	Fre
Tching Tsing	6 h	Chinese	gunboat	150	4		Mar. 3		1
Thiatle	6 c	British	gun vessei	464		S"	Feb. 27	Francis Stirling	
Victor Emanuel	8 h	British	Commodore's flag ship	3087	2	******	*****	Commodore Parish	Fre
Vigilant	7 h	British	despatch vessel	650	2	250	Feb. 16	H. C. D. Ryder	Ga
Vsadnick	6 0	Russian	corvette	1069	<b></b>	111111		Novosilsky	Gu

HONGKO	. •	ACAO AND STEAMERS	CANTON RIVER	CHINE		n-vess Aters		CANTON
Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.	Name.	Tons.	Guns.	Н. Р.	Commander.
Fame Fei Wan Ichang Kin Shan Kiu Kiang Lintin	117 700 457 617 69	O'Ryan Martin Cary Benning, A.	L WOR Acheong	An-lan Chen-to Chen-jui Chun-hai Peng-chao-hai Sun chi	431 481 28 280 200 150	771675	44444 44444 44444 44444 44444	J. Godsil Geo. Robertson Wade C. F. Demie Palmer Scott
Powan Saada Sir J. Jeejeebboy Spark White Cloud	1890 50 101 140 280	Scott Hoyland Benning, T.	H., C. & M. S. boat Co. P. & O. S. N. Co. Kwok Acheong H., C. & M. S. boat Co. H., C. & M. S. boat Co.	Tching-tring Tien-po Wing Po	150 150 600	6 8	150	C. De Longueville Lam Man Wo

FOUCHOW BHIPPIN	IG IN PORT.	Hupeh Lumbardy	American British	
	ich steamer	Lord of the laies	British	
Douglas Brit	lah ateamet	Nagoya Maru	Japanese	
Kronprindsessen Dan	ish barque	Pacuting	\● _ €	
	man barque	Pau-tab	Chinese	
	. '	Pelho	French	3
Yung Ching Chir	lese steamer	Ping-oii	British	
allina and an a second tradition of	tw the Hitchito	Plymotith Rosh		
Shanghai shipping	IN DAMPOUN		British	-
F46. 24, 187	10.	Shanghai	American	'
MERCHART BYE	lmero.	Shanse	· -	
	hiness.	Shantung	American	
	3ritish	Bhingking	American	
Batrak 1	Russian 🔻 🦼	Stad Amsterdam	Dutch	
Bellons	Jerman	Stentor	British	7
Chihli A	American	Steehuen	Afficien	
	Jerman	Taku	British	:
<b>▼ 100 100</b> 100 1	British	Thales	- British	٠,
	British \	Tunsin	British	. '
Fire Queen	American	Yehaltı	Ohinete	
	lhines#	Yunguling	Chinese	
Lude oudd	L Dt suu M. m.			

Japanese

Haining

Hankow-

Howsang

H. C. Orated

	meruhany sailing vessels,			
	Addie	American schoone		
	Albert Victor	British barque		
	Alms	American barhus		
4 P	Almatia	American schoone		
	Benjamin Ayintr	American barque		
	Bonita	British schooner		
	Charley	British barque		
	Ohingtall	Chinese barque		
nn r	Rapieb	British harana		

o parties da	Post Tour San
Leucadia	for London
Linan	British brig
Mantura	British barque
	for New York
Mary Whitridge	
Octania	German brig
Osbar Vidal	British barque
Parana	French brig
Rositta McNell	American barque
	Deitleb sebases
Rowens	British schooner
Titania	for New York
Tokatea	British ship
Vesta	American brig
	German schooner
Wagrien	Column schooler
Warden Appleby	British brig
W. G. Patton	American schooler
<b>Lobfab</b>	German barque
	UP-WAB,
Ashuelot	American corvette
Ourlew 💉	British gun vessel
Keartarge	American corvetts
T. Market	
La Clooheterie	French corvette

Gesiena

Janet

Monocaby

Tennesse

Palos

James S. Stone

	Getman barque
n.U	P.WAB,
	American corvette
	British gun vessel
,	American corrects
	French corvette
	American corvette
. 7	American gunbest
	American corvette British corvette
	VIDESCON BAN ABSEN
	Leman cana NR 1840an
. :	

British brig Dutch schooner

British brig

American barque

			***				
<u> </u>	IONGKONG M Corrected to Satu	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Ger	ery, Chinese, English,	. catty	80 20 <u> </u>
	At 1100 Cash p	er Dollar Me	mcan.	Chi	lies, Dried,	• **	60 40
1			PAICE, heat, Loucet		Mixed,		200 160
1 1 2	Butch	er Meat.	uh. Cash.	Cui	ry Stuff, English,		40 30
Bac	on, English, .	1B.	400 800	Ga	lio,	• • •	40 80
,	, Foodhow,	• 29	160 150		iger,	• 17	50 40
•	f, sirioin and pr	me out, oy.		I .	en Peas, young	• >>	50 40
l .	f Corned, .	catty	120 100		old.	• 22	60 50
	Roast,	*******	140 120 80 70	•	en Winter Course		20 15
	Soup,	• 11	80 70 140 120		tuce, English . Chinese .	head catty	10 8
	Steak, looks' Brains,	par set	50 40		ot. Chinese	bunch	12 10
	Tonerro 4	resh, each	250 200	Y 4.	shroom, dried,	. catty	760 650
1	,, rongue, r		400 350	. N. 1	lons, Bombay	991	80 70 -
:	,, Heart,	**** <b>&gt;</b> ****	150 110		,, Green .	• •	20 15
1	, Feet, .		60 50		rsley, Chinese,	. catty	80 20
	", Kidneys,	31	60 5	r.	,, English,	. bunch	<b>— 10</b>
•	**	•			tatoes, Macao,	. catty	80 20
	" Liver,	- 4		. 7	,, Sweet,	• 99	14 12,
	" Tripe (un	dressed), cat			dishes, English	doz.	12 10 40 30
	ms, American,		850 ~	E /	allions,	. catty	20 15
"	, Chinese,	•	200 16		alots,	. oatty	40 80
	English .		400 36	<b>.</b>	uash, Bottle		50 40
Mu	tton Chop,		<b>220 2</b> 0	0   Ta	ro,		15 12
	,, Leg, .			0 <b>T</b> 0	matoes,	• •	60 40
	,, Shoulder,	. 99	160 15		ırnips, English,	. each	10 8
	,, Liver, .		180 12		,, fresh, Chins	a catty	12 10
Ple	ga' Chitlings, .	. catty	60 5		,, Salt,	• •	80 20
4,	, Feet, .	1 • 11 j	120 11		ater Idly Roots,	1 19	40 80
,	Fry,		110 10		ater Cress,		80 25
	, Head,	* ***	110 L0 70 5	0 1	ams,		80 20
	,, Heart, Kidneys, .	. exch	. •	i :	lamata a	lits,	e partition and the
1	Liver.	1b.			pples, Dried		60 6 <b>0</b>
Po		catty	160 18	1 ***	ananas, fragrant Pu	<b></b>	250 200 40
	, Corned,			ю [ ]	,, Common	and mount	80 25
	, Leg,	95			hesnuts,	agil y <b>M</b> araga aga a <b>ga</b> n a 7a	100 <u>~</u>
	, Fat or Lard	• 11		10   C	ocoanuts	each	60 60
	oops' Head, and	Feet, set		50 C	urrants,	botils	400 85b
	, Heart, .	. caoh		<b>50</b>		, 1b,	200 160
	", Kidne <b>y</b> u,				ates,	. bottle	500 400
•	icking Pigs, .		1500 120	[ ]: <b>[</b> ]	igs, Dried,	53	500 400
V	eal,	. catty	180 1		round Nuts,	. catty	40 80
	\	oultry.	654 1		ranges, Sweet Sun	W06 <b>7</b> 1)	200 170
	pons, .	catty	200 1 63.00	-	,, Coolie	<b>3</b> )	40 80
	er	. catty	140 1		, Mandarin,		40 80 100 80
٦,	uoks, Dried	ench	220 2		The second second second second		50 40
100	ggs, Hen	don.		^	dohees, Dried,	, 11	800 250
	Duck		400	- ;	emons,	• •	140 120
	,, Salt .	55	100	-1	oong Ngan, Dried		<b>-250 150</b>
	owls,	. daity			Islans, Chinese .	each .	
G	0050,			7	Pears, Chefoo, .	. cally	180 100
	artridges,	, each		160   1	Pine-apples, Punti	cach	50 40
P	heasants, Canto	n, live pair	1500		13.5 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	COULTY	80 📥
	,, Shang	•	1225		Plantains, common	**	40 80
	igeons,	. each		t	Prunes, Dried, Pumeloes, Canton	. bottle	800 250
T	uail, .	• • • •	80 700		Raisins, Muscatel,	. each	100 50
	labbits,	ander		120	THE PARTY OF THE P	, lb.	1100 750 · 200 160
1.	nipe,	, each			Sugar Cane	. stick_	80 25
	leal, lurkeys, Cock	catty			l'amarinds,	catty	60 50
	Hen.		•	350	Walnuts, new	<b>.</b>	100 -
13	Wild Ducks,	palr	900	-1	Water Chestnuts,	• #	60 50
<u> </u>	, Geese,	esch.	850		Misce	llaneous.	rita di Profesione. Litta estato
		Fish.	. ***		Allapice,	. bottle	250 200
1	Bream,	. , catty	1		Bran,	. pioul	1600 1506
<u>(</u>	Carp,	• • •	90		Butter,	1b.	600 400
	Codfish, salt		200	180	Candied Orange Pe	el, . bottle	750 700
	Congor Eels,	• • •	**************************************	60 80	,, Lemon		750 700
	Orabs,	•	60		Capers,		200 100
. 1	Outtle Fish,	and the second		100	Charcoal,	•	1100 1000
	Dace, Dog Flah,	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	en.	70	Cheese, American,		:
		***	120	100	,, English, ,, Dutch, .		450 — 1100 —
	Fresh Fish, Lar		120	110	Cinnamon,		250 200
	,, 8m		100	OU	And the second of the second o	• ,,	160 150
	Froga,			150	Oloves,	- 15	270. 250
	Garoupa, .	• • •	180	TIV	Coccanut Oil,	* * * /	
	Gudgeon,	1.31	80 100	. 414.1	Coffee,	. ib.	250 220
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100 80	70	Curry Powder, .	•	
*	Herrings, small smoke				Firewood,	–	Medical Control
	Live Fish,	養養 사람은 중심하다.		120	Flour,		45 40
	Lobsters,		60	70		. plcul	
	Mackerel,		70	60	Isinglass, Lamp Oil,	. catty	750 100 90
-	Mullet,	• • •	100	90	Macaroni,	, box	1000 900
	Oysters,		180	TAU	Mace,	. catty	•
	Parrot Fish,	• • •	180	120	Mango Chutney,		
	Perch,	• • **	90 100	80 90	Mustard,	· .	180 160
	Pomfret,		100 80	70	Nutmegs, .	. enah	10 8
,, <u> </u>	Prawds,		60	50	Oats,	, ploul	いしょうしょう かんきょうし
ille	Ray,	• • • • • •	140	-	Oliven,	bottle	
Ŋ.	Rock Fish,	the state of the s	130	120	Paddy,	, ploul	
	Salmon, Cantor			110	Pearl Barley,	, bottl	
	,, Pickle	d, tin		. 1	Pepper (whole)	-	and the second s
	Salt Fish, .	, catt		٠	,, (ground) Pickles	* norms	200 200
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Shark,		60		Rice,	, catty	
	Shrimps,			60	Sago,	bottl	
	Skate,	1 11	70	60	Salad Oll,	6 1 19	250 180
	Snapper,	• • •	100 100		Salt, Coarse	catty	10
	Soles, Fresh Tench,			110	,, Fine.		20 15
1.4	Turbot			120	Spilt Pess,		80 60
	Turtles, Small		800	. *	Sugar, Ohlna,		100 70
	White bait,			40	Tapioca,	. bottl	
		Vegetables		•		, catty	المراجع والأراجي والمستراه والمراجع
` .	Asparagus,		400	850	Vermicelli, Chine Engli		
	Bamboo Shoot	s, young catt	<b>y</b> 120	100	Vinegar, English		
	Beans, sprout,	, cati	7 14			_	
5ľ	broad,	6 . 6 46	40		Preserved Veze	monts, r	
	,, French,				Assorted Meats, i	n tins, lb.	800 250
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Best root,			10 60	. Fish.		250 200
te al	Cabbage, Maca	or pickling,			) , Yegetab	les,	<b>3</b> 00 250 <b>250</b> 200
tu	Cabbage, White	or prosesses so		20	,, Jams, 1	lb. tim	800 250
te	Uabbage, White				Gronge Or		or of Markets.
at to	Carrots, fresh	•					A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
		. cat	7 80	20	Privited and pub	Chins Mell	Office, Mai
	Cauliflower,			40	Wyndhon fi	nin, Hand	CALL TO SERVICE SERVIC